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Meat Men Blame Ceilings; Exchange Ship Quits U. S.; Finns in Policy Showdown

The World's Day—September 2, 1943

Boston: Slaughtering Quota Relief Doubted

Massachusetts marketmen expressed doubt that the Government's lifting of beef slaughtering quota restrictions until Oct. 31 would result in more meat here. Price ceilings at wholesale level are still to blame, they say. [Page 5.]

Massachusetts ought to be prepared to spend upwards of $10,000,000, or as much as necessary, to build an airport at East Boston sufficiently large to assure the Commonwealth its proper place in postwar aviation, Governor Saltonstall asserted today.

Heavy buying of gasoline to cash in on expiring coupons before they expired Sept. 1 was credited with the present drying up of filling station tanks in and around Boston. Office of Price Administration has as yet no proof of excessive pleasure-driving. [Page 2.]

Horace A. Hildreth, President of the Maine Senate, announced his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1944. Gov. Sumner Sewall, Republican, remained silent as to his future political plans.

National Service Flags, with certificates of merit, will be awarded to inmates of Norfolk State Prison Colony and the Reformatory for Women at Framingham on Sept. 9 and of Charlestown State Prison Colony as rewards for war production in prison industries.

Blue-stamp ration value of four canned fruits boosted by the OPA in a new point list. [Page 5.]

Washington: Exchange Ship Sails for Mormugao

The liner Gripsholm sailed for Mormugao, Portuguese East India, to meet a Japanese ship for exchange of passengers and cargo.

Emergency pooled deliveries of coal are being planned by the Office of Defense Transportation to handle an expected 22 per cent increase in residential use and offset labor shortages and deteriorating coal delivery equipment.

Induction of men between 37 and 45 without dependents would be far better than to put fathers under 38 in the service, asserted Representative J. Buell Snyder (D) of Pennsylvania, head of the appropriations subcommittee handling all War Department funds.

C. B. Baldwin, administrator of the Farm Security Administration, is reported to have indicated to War Food Administrator Marvin Jones his desire to resign, and take a post with the State Department.

President Roosevelt will make a radio address on the night of Sept. 8 as part of a program opening the Treasury's Third War Loan drive. The White House said he would speak for 10 minutes, starting about 9:40 p. m., Eastern War Time.

The Office of Price Administration boosted the ration points for creamery butter from 10 to 12 points a pound, but simultaneously cut meat ration values, in an overhauling of ration point values to meet changing conditions. OPA also increased the blue-stamp ration value of four types of canned fruit and nine canned and processed foods and lowered the value on eight others. [Page 1.]

In Europe: Finns to Decide on Foreign Policy

Finnish showdown on foreign policy is set for tomorrow, when Finland's eight political parties will be heard in Parliament. Although there is wide criticism of present policy and agitation for a separate peace with Russia, no change is anticipated in Finland's position as co-belligerent of Germany.

Vice Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, newly appointed Allied Commander in Chief in Southeast Asia, has returned to London after conferences with military leaders in Washington.

Robert Foot has been named sole Director-General and Chief Executive Officer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, following resignation of Sir Cecil Graves. Both formerly were Directors-General.

Italy's assurance that no British prisoners have been transferred to Germany since the fall of the Fascist regime was announced by British War Secretary Sir James Grigg.

New Italian Ambassador to Berlin is Gen. Alberto Pariani, former representative of King Victor Emmanuel in Albania, according to an announcement of the Rome Radio. He succeeds Dino Alfieri, reported arrested in Rome on Aug. 14.

Premier Bogdan Philoff of Bulgaria is reported to have had a second meeting with Adolf Hitler, although the Rome Radio, which broadcast news of the conference, did not state where it took place.

National: Jewish Palestine Commonwealth Urged

Palestine's re-establishment as the Jewish Commonwealth under Jewish authority to direct and regulate immigration, also immediate withdrawal of a Palestine White Paper restricting immigration of Jews into the country, was urged in a resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference meeting in New York City.

New York City Republican Party leaders are taking up a vigorous campaign to elect George Frankenthaler to the Supreme Court. He was nominated at an unprecedented second convention of party delegates and substituted for John A. Brough, named as a temporary candidate.

The American Lithuanian Association, opening its national convention in Pittsburgh, announced as one of its principal objectives postwar planning for the re-establishment of the Lithuanian Republic after the war.

A strike of welders, called under terms of the War Labor Disputes Act, began at Curtiss-Wright Corporation's St. Louis Airplane Division.

Mayor La Guardia has ordered a routine investigation into gambling and "allegations of police corruption," in New York City. Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine disclosed that he had received 2,700 gambling complaints from the Mayor within the last year.

Americas: Argentina Clings to Tradition

Commenting on President Roosevelt's request that neutral countries refuse refuge to "war criminals," the newspaper La Prensa indicated that Argentina would adhere to "her traditional attitude" of granting asylum to political leaders.

Canada: Last of Escaping Germans Caught in N. Y.

Nineteen German war prisoners who escaped from Fort Henry, Kingston, Ontario, on Aug. 25 are now back in custody, the last three of the group having been captured in Clayton, N. Y., on Sept. 1.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

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Drizzle

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Thursday at 8:16 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:42 a. m.
Dimout begins Friday at 8:15 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:42 a. m.

OPA Opens Way For Increased Meat Supplies

Lifts quota limitations for packers—Also cuts ration on 35 meat cuts —Butter takes more.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—The Government today made important moves to adjust rationing to Americans' winter living needs where possible.

To meet a cool-weather taste for more meat, it lifted limitations that have been holding down slaughtering and ordered the ration cost of 35 meat cuts reduced by one to two points, beginning Sept. 5. More meat for civilians was made possible by prospects that the nation will have about 7 per cent more meat in September than in August.

An increase from 10 to 12 points a pound of butter ordered to begin Sept. 5 will make little difference to many housewives because groceries that have unofficially limited customers to a quarter of a pound have charged three full points for it anyway, since there was no way to give half a point in change.

Blue Point Goods Up

Housewives who have been using blue points to lay away canned fruit found themselves especially foresighted today when OPA raised point values on canned apples, cranberries, peaches and pears. The biggest change was in pears which were lifted six points. A can of peaches now becomes a real luxury, requiring 27 points.

The new blue point values do not go into effect until Sunday, Sept. 5, giving housewives time to clear their grocers' shelves at the old point values.

Biggest improvement in the blue stamp food supply is in dried beans, peas, and lentils on which point values were ordered sharply reduced. Prunes, raisins and currants were returned to the ration list at four points a pound.

Although the War Food Administration's suspension of quota limitations on slaughter of livestock was made effective for two months only, it may be continued all winter. Until yesterday, slaughterers could turn out only 65 per cent of their 1942 beef and veal production, 80 per cent of their lamb and mutton, and 90 per cent of their pork.

Livestock Production Soars

The lifting of the slaughtering quotas followed a Department of Agriculture announcement that soaring livestock, chicken and egg production is likely to raise the total 1943 output 5 per cent above last year's record. The 9 per cent drop in food crops predicted earlier in the season by the Department has been more than offset by increases in meat, poultry and egg production, the Department said.

Less favorable autumn news came from the transportation front, with Harold L. Ickes,

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Saltonstall Outlines State's $100,000,000 Postwar Program

To prepare for a leading role in the postwar aviation, Massachusetts should be prepared to spend upwards of $10,000,000 on its East Boston Airport, Governor Saltonstall declared today in outlining postwar projects which may total $100,000,000.

"We dont' know yet where the money's coming from," he told reporters. "Some of it may come from the Federal Government. But wherever it comes from, we ought to have the plans set up, and that's what we're trying to do."

The $4,750,000 which the State Legislature recently appropriated for expansion of the airport is more than "a drop in the bucket" toward proper facilities, he said.

However, development of the Idlewild Airport in New York would cost an estimated $50,000,000, the Governor said he was told by members of the Executive Council who recently returned from New York.

Explaining his use of the $100,000,000 figure before the Rotary Club of Boston, he said no detailed basis for that figure exists as yet.

But, he added, it would cover the total for highway projects, such as the spectacular "aerial highway" through Boston; co-ordination of commuting systems serving Boston; development of beaches, parks, forests and other recreational lands; and the construction of public buildings, including schools.

Also included would be funds for stimulation of private industry in nonwar work, he said. The Governor set $750,000 as the estimated cost of plans which are now being prepared by a number of commissions, including the Post War Public Works Commission, a highway commission, and a commission on post-war rehabilitation of war workers and veterans.

He emphasized that the postwar planning program was not the States' alone, but would be shared by all municipalities, the Metropolitan District Commission, and the State Department of Conservation.

Prehistoric Indian Rock Shelter Uncovered in the Hudson Highlands

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., Sept. 2 (AP)—At least a dozen times this summer William H. Carr, Director of the Trailside Museum here, has been called to view rock shelters which over-zealous amateur archaeologists believed were of scientific import. All turned out to be duds.

But today Mr. Carr was busy excavating the real thing—an Indian rock shelter which he said may "be one of the most remarkable archaeological finds of the Hudson highlands."

It was discovered by 10-year-old Betty Lou Norris of Brooklyn, a Girl Scout.

Mr. Carr said that among objects unearthed so far have been pewter buttons about 160 years old which belonged to white men. Underneath the top layer were remains of Iroquois culture, such as a six-inch, polished deer-bone awl, first ever found in the valley, according to Mr. Carr.

Algonquin relics uncovered included two red slate knives of unknown date and an ax head, weighing four pounds. Slabs of slate for the manufacture of the knives also were found.

Russians Capture Rail Town of Sumy; Germans Try to Check Growing Rout; Tripower Plan Pushed at Washington

Churchill and Roosevelt scan whole range of war policies, with eye to world security.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—The predominant purpose of political conversations in which President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill are today engaged at the White House is to prepare the way for a long-range Anglo-American alliance and to advance the cause of an early meeting with Premier Stalin, it was learned from an informed source.

Mr. Churchill, who is accompanied by Mrs. Churchill and their daughter, Mary, will remain in Washington for several days, and he and the President will devote their time exclusively to a wide canvass of political and postwar issues growing out of the war and related to the preparation of the peace.

The Prime Minister will probably deliver one more speech before he returns to London and will consult with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and other United Nations representatives in the capital.

Indicative of the attention which is being given on a high level to the problems and prospects of a continuing alliance between the United States and the British Commonwealth—an alliance which would not be exclusive, which would be the beginning but not the end of the new system of collective security—is the position which Brooke Claxton, Member of the Canadian Parliament and Parliamentary Undersecretary to Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, took in a press conference here yesterday afternoon.

Unity Stressed

Mr. Claxton stressed the urgency of Britain, America, and Russia working together and he emphasized Canada's desire and willingness for the closest association with the United States. He put these conclusions as those held strongly by the Canadian people:

That the Canadian people would like to see their country join the Pan American Union.

That Canada would like to see postwar instruments set up now by the United Nations.

That Canada wishes to co-operate closely with the United States in the defense of the American continent but would find it more convenient if Britain were included as an outpost or bastion of American defenses.

That Canada will not go back to trade restrictions if the United

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Wide World

Bridge of Ships in the Making

America's 19,000,000-ton shipbuilding goal for this year spurted ahead at this California Shipbuilding plant, where recently within 11 days 10 ships were launched. Normally this yard launches a vessel on the average of every 36 hours. These 11 happened to be bunched and set the record. Next year's deadweight tons of shipping construction has been set for 20,000,000 tons, which should be around 2,000 vessels.

British Cool To Pope's Plea Of Peace Now

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 2—The peace appeal of Pope Pius XII, broadcast to the world on the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of war, finds ready acceptance here for its outspoken condemnation of the horrors of war, but has not altered one iota the British people's determination to continue the war until totalitarian terrors are overcome.

Men of good will, it is pointed out, agree with the Papal statement: "Mankind has sickened at the sight of horrors and longs for peace," but they are equally determined that the sacrifices already made and the unknown sacrifices still to come shall not have been made in vain.

They are determined that welfare of many future generations shall not be compromised by a half-accomplished task which would still leave Germany the possibility of a third bid for world domination and therefore shattering for a long time democracy and individual freedom throughout much of the world.

Which Should Triumph?

The outbreak of this war was in very truth, as the Vatican broadcast stated, a situation in which the spirit of violence has triumphed over the spirit of concord and agreement, and that which the Axis powers considered a triumph has been turned into a defeat.

Today Italy stands on the verge of collapse and the Third Reich is being harassed from land and air by massed forces, and is resisting only with greatest difficulty.

This war, however, was started not by the United Nations but by a Germany which imagined it could, through bullying and terror con-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Drive for Central Pacific Opened at Marcus Island

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the South Pacific

HONOLULU, Sept. 2—Drawing upon increments of new naval, surface, and carrier strength being amassed in the Pacific, yesterday's raid on Marcus Island, 1,200 miles from Tokyo, presumably is the opening gun of the new offensive in the Central Pacific.

Naval spokesmen here have not as yet given out details of this latest blow which cuts through the outer fringe of Japan's Central Pacific defenses to a base some 2,500 miles from Pearl Harbor. Nor will they comment on its significance.

Posed, however, against the backdrop of the recent statement of Vice-Admiral John McCain, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, that a "massive Carrier task force is poised for a new pile-driver blow against the Japanese," the surprise strike takes on the aspect more of a softening-up blow rather than a merely isolated hit-and-run strike, like the similar attack against Marcus in March of last year.

Strategically located and in relative proximity to Japan, Marcus is one of the keys to Japan's primary defense line. It is so close to the mainland that Tokyo Radio, admitting the raid, said the attackers could have continued over the four hours of flying distance to bomb the mainland "if they had wanted to."

Vast Ocean Territory

In fact, Marcus is nearly in a straight line between Pearl Harbor and Tokyo. However, there is no clue to the location of the blows to come.

Japanese defenses on Marcus guard a vast ocean territory extending all the way from Paramashiro to the Marshall and Gilbert Islands.

Consisting of several airplane runways and ground emplacements, Marcus is probably the strongest Japanese base in the Central Pacific. When the American planes raided the island before there were indications that the base was being rapidly expanded.

At that time there were two dirt runways and a third building. There also were large fuel dumps, a radio station, hangars, and a good-sized settlement on the southern side of this 740-acre atoll. Presumably during the long interim facilities have been expanded and include permanent air installations.

Greatest Threat Yet

Implications meanwhile of a huge naval and surface force bypassing Wake and cutting through to the inner defenses presents a far greater threat to Japan coming at this time than recent offensives in the Aleutians, the Solomons, and New Guinea.

Taken in conjunction with these invasions the raid against Marcus —with its attending significances —fills in the picture of rapid heavy blows along the entire 8,000-mile rim of the Japanese Pacific defense system.

Beginning with the Southwest and South Pacific offensive in July they rapidly shifted to the Aleutians a month later and now it begins to look as though Japan will have to concentrate defense forces in the Central Pacific.

Considering the imminence of the new push against Burma, spotlighted by the appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten as Commander in the Southeastern Asiatic area, this already long defense line will be further extended by some 3,000 miles.

No military force, it is pointed out here, can defend a defense line

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Japan Built Kiska Defenses for Long Stay

Mr. Beaufort, recently returned to Adak from Kiska, describes the equipment and installations of the Japanese found by the American-Canadian forces on the latter island Aug. 15 as indicating unmistakably that the Japanese forces had intended staying indefinitely at that base.

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

ADAK, Alaska, Sept. 2—Evidence being accumulated daily on Kiska points even more conclusively to Japanese plans for making that island-key a long-time base.

Everything found by the Army since the United States-Canadian landings two weeks ago appears to justify this assumption.

The Japanese were excellently defended, were dug in deeply and apparently intended to stay. First hand reconnaissance of the island immediately after the landings left no doubt that the Japanese had used their time well on Kiska. Just how well has become evident in the light of information now available.

All possible landing beaches were planned for defense. In addition to automatic weapons, the enemy's 12 coastal defense guns—four each at Little Kiska, North Head, and Gertrude Cove—could have been turned on all landing beaches, or concentrated on any one of them.

Contrast With Attu

In this respect the projected defense of Kiska was quite different from that of Attu where no beach defense had been planned. It is now believed that the broad beach, used by the north sector landing force, would have been unapproachable if the Japanese had chosen to defend it.

Instead they made a well-planned but hasty retreat.

Weapons were found in good condition and can be used temporarily to defend the island since there is plenty of ammunition available. It is difficult to see how these 4.7 and 6-inch guns can have remained undamaged in view of the constant shelling and bombing over a period of months, but their condition is vouched for by those capable of judging.

Skeleton Crew Left

Other indications of hasty retreat are the type of land mines used and the crudeness of booby traps. Many mines consisted merely of a fuse attached to a 6-inch shell; the number of these which failed to go off, and the few sea mines which have been discovered.

No new evidence has yet been found to add to previously reported speculations on the manner of the

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Kiska's Fortifications 5 Times Attu Defense

By the Associated Press

An Advanced Aleutian Base, Sept. 2

If the Japanese had fought at Kiska with the weapons they abandoned in hasty flight, they might have killed many more Americans than fell in the conquest of Attu.

Kiska, found deserted when United States and Canadian amphibious troops swarmed ashore from their landing craft Aug. 15-16, was five times as heavily fortified as was Attu, which was taken after 20 days of fighting in May.

Red armies advance at all points—Japanese give up Santa Isabel in Solomons.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Russian troops on the Voronezh front have captured Sumy, important rail center about 100 miles northwest of Kharkov. This newest success carries the Red Army to within 185 miles of Kiev in its drive across the Ukraine.

Premier Stalin announced the capture in a special order of the day—his fourth in four days—as the Germans continued to fall back everywhere on the 600-mile Russian Front, extending from Smolensk to Taganrog.

The Germans are throwing substantial reserves into the fighting, but these fresh troops appear unable to do more than prevent the Nazi retreat from becoming an out-and-out rout.

Berlin military circles are trying to alibi the withdrawal in the East by asserting that greater forces are needed in the West to meet an expected Anglo-American blow. But not even a gullible German can swallow this as an explanation for the loss of Taganrog, which now appears to have been the greatest single disaster to befall the Nazis since Stalingrad.

According to Moscow, more than 35,000 Germans were killed, 5,100 taken prisoner and eight divisions, totaling 120,000 troops, routed at this Sea of Azov stronghold.

The magnificent distances of the Pacific and Navy discretion still conceal details of the American carrier force raid on Marcus Island.

All that is officially known thus far is that the attack was carried out and that heavy damage was done to enemy planes and installations. But expert opinion seems agreed that it was only the opening blow in a widespread new Pacific naval offensive.

In line with this view, there is speculation that the assault may have been a feint to cover an important move elsewhere —as, for example, the Japanese attack on Dutch Harbor in June, 1942, which sought to mask the heavier smash at Midway.

Be this as it may, the Marcus raid already has had one especially gratifying result—it has struck hard at Japanese morale. Tokyo's reports on the action plainly reflect the jittery state of Japanese thought.

Incidentally, returning Allied fliers now report that the Nipponese apparently have evacuated Santa Isabel Island in the Central Solomons, site of a large seaplane base at Rekata Bay. The island has, of course, been outflanked by the capture of New Georgia and Vella Lavella Islands, but its seeming abandonment is significant nonetheless. As at Kiska, it indicates the Japanese no longer can afford to waste soldiers in traditional fanaticism.

In the western air war, bad weather appears to have made possible only minimal operations.

Swedish correspondents say the Germans sent up nearly 1,400 night fighters in an attempt to ward off the shattering RAF assault on Berlin on the night of Aug. 31, and London estimates that at least 1,000 enemy fighters were in the air.

The fact that the Luftwaffe could put such an extraordinary number of planes aloft at one time is surprising. It would seem to indicate either that the German Air Force still is a lot stronger than most observers have supposed, or that the Nazi air contingents in Russia have been virtually denuded of front line fighters.

Russia:

The Germans, by their own admission, were hastily withdrawing from their once strong Donets

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Gas Buying Excess Laid To Using Old Coupons

No proof is available today that Massachusetts motorists are using an excessive amount of gasoline as a result of the lifting of the pleasure-driving ban according to the rationing division of the Boston district Office of Price Administration. However, it is evident to the division that car owners have been buying gasoline to excess throughout the past 48 hours.

Reports from all sides today revealed that B and C-card holders who had only a few coupons left of those that expired September 1, bought gasoline with them rather than go to the trouble of exchanging them at local rationing boards. It is probable, rationing officials think, that this, rather than pleasure-driving, caused today's empty gasoline filling stations in the Greater Boston area.

Whatever its cause, the sudden disapearance of gasoline from the retail market led Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Emergency State Conservator, to predict today that over-indulgence in non-essential driving would so reduce gasoline supplies as to affect seriously the transportation of food and of war workers. "If people here go joy-riding this week end," declared Colonel Sullivan, "they may not eat next week."

Further warning against excess driving came also from Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes who, in a radio speech last night said possibility of dry gasoline pumps in the East was only a matter of days, and that at present the East "has more gasoline ration coupons than it has gas quota and is using them."

Lawrence J. Bresnahan, Boston district OPA director, commented on Mr. Ickes' statement today: "As far as this district is concerned, we'll stand on our record. Ration boards here have not given out heavier gasoline allotments than they could honor. In other words, we have always kept our rations within our quota. But Washington has not always fulfilled the quota it promised us."

Mr. Bresnahan pointed to the fact that some 20,000 B and C-card rations were revoked in a recent re-check of the eligibility of that class of ration holders. "Those coupons were taken right out of circulation," he said. Moreover, he added, in the exchange of old-type supplementary ration coupons for new, the Boston office alone had picked up 500 out-of-date coupons as worthless, coupons which might easily have passed the notice of gasoline station attendants.

At the same time statements criticizing the Office of Price Administration for yielding to pressure in lifting the pleasure-driving ban drew from a spokesman at the Boston regional OPA office the reply that such criticism now seemed contradictory in view of repeated attacks in the past from some of these critics.

Mr. Ickes characterized the lifting of the pleasure-driving ban as merely a change in administrative policy, not an indication that there was more of the fuel available.

The Middle West, said Mr. Ickes, is just living on borrowed time as regards gasoline. Motor fuel is plentiful there now, but when the emphasis of the war shifts to the far East, he declared, the West Coast will have to shoulder the burden which the East is bearing now.

'Hit the Decks' At Boot Camp —And We Do!

Everett Smith, who recently enlisted in the United States Coast Guard as a Temporary Reservist, and who, like many others in various occupations, gives 12 hours' service each week on the Boston waterfront, describes in diary form a week spent, along with 100 other T. R.'s, in boot training at the Coast Guard Indoctrination School at Fairhaven, Mass. This is the fourth of a series of six daily articles.

By Everett M. Smith, U.S.C.G.T.R.
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., Thursday. This early-morning stuff is getting me. Hardly have time to dress and shave and we are out for calisthenics. "Hit the decks, men!" comes all too soon, especially for those who have had guard duty during the night. At home, 10 o'clock bedtime would seem far too early. Here it never comes quick enough.

Early to bed, early to rise. That's the life of a T. R., and no "spare time" between. However, even with a day's lapse due to rain, we're getting better on the bending and squatting exercises. Some of us actually can see our feet for the first time in years, and not a few almost touch the ground without bending their knees. We're getting good!

Immediately after "Colors" this morning we assembled for two hours of fast note-taking on the loading and unloading of explosives. Safety regulations by the score, and then a dozen more, were jotted down. And we were told to review and memorize these in our "spare time." It's getting to be a joke.

Skeptical Instructor

The morning was muggy, and many a stifled yawner was brought quickly to attention by the loud voice of our instructor, a former detective on the Washington police force who, it was plainly apparent, would "take nothing from no one!" He had to be shown. He was figuratively from Missouri.

Hard-boiled, without being hard about it, he smiled as he told us to start laughing any time we looked up and saw a bomb headed our way 40 feet above. Furthermore, "he didn't give a hang" how such regulations might be carried out in Boston, or anywhere else. "These are official Coast Guard rules. Take them down, and memorize them in your spare time."

That "spare time" came for 10 minutes as we rested between classes. At 1,000 [that's 10 o'clock in the morning] we were hard at it again in the class room, this time on a review of beach patrol regulations. We also got full details on salutes to officers.

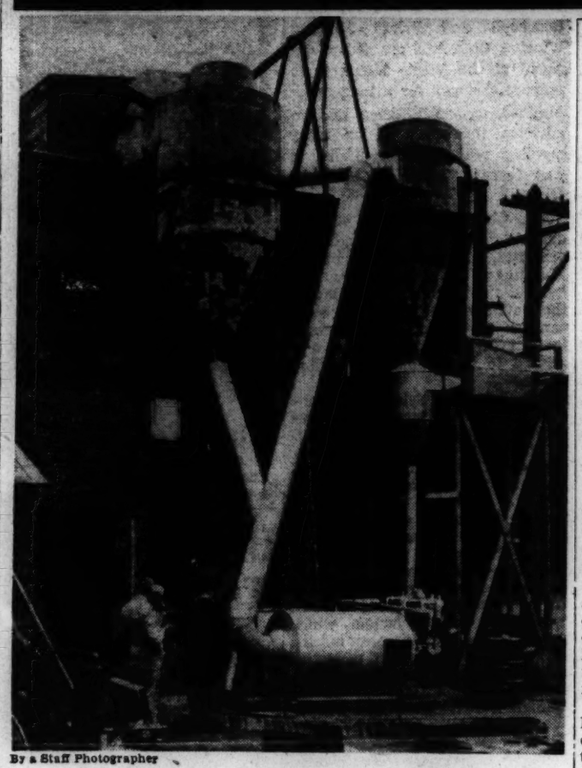
Scenes at Fire Drill

Fire drill sounded just before noon, with the entire ship Tabitha Inn evacuated in 45 seconds. One T. R. came on the run, minus his shoes; another with half his face lathered for a before-chow shave; still another with his shirt-tail hanging. But it was a good record, and paved the way to broiled steak and deep apple pie for mess.

Afternoon brought more drill, drill, drill. When it seemed as though we could barely drag another foot forward, we "fell out" and immediately grabbed our semaphore flags for more of the alphabet. When arms followed tired legs and almost refused to wig-wag another letter, we adjourned to the classroom for more blinker signals.

Following evening mess, we took up chemical warfare in the lecture hall. Various types of gases were passed around for successive sniffs, and when the air hung too heavy, we adjourned to the lawn outside, where we received practice in adjusting gas masks. Our notebooks are filling up. And we had a full 15 minutes of that widely known "spare time" before we assembled in the mess hall for an hour and a half of movies—first aid, marching, and other educational features. And so to our "sacks!"

Newton Process Speeds Dehydration



By a Staff Photographer

Promises Revolution in Drying Methods

Top, William B. Winter, perfector of a dehydration process for Atlantic Research Associates of Newtonville, shows a new development, dehydrated powdered yeast, while in the other hand he holds the original cake yeast. At bottom, the dehydrating apparatus is shown, with the cyclonic dryers at top and gas-fired heater on ground.

Whish! Soy Beans Dehydrated By New Process in 60 Seconds

By Albert D. Hughes
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Wartime emergency has evolved a dehydrating process, invented by William B. Winter, of Newton, Mass., research engineer, which virtually revolutionizes current drying methods and holds further promises of instituting further changes within this burgeoning industry.

In back of the Atlantic Research Associates laboratory on Washington Street at Newtonville, with which Mr. Winter is connected, we watched, or rather heard, soy beans being converted within 60 seconds from a solid to a dehydrated powder which is being employed as a substitute for the casein derivative of milk in paint manufacture, leather and paper coating, and in plastics.

Mr. Winter explained, with due regard for losing a layman in the mysteries of the physics involved, that the element that is being dehydrated is subjected to a "cyclonic but controlled tornado of heated air that evaporates moisture from the product."

Process Explained

The dehydrating process was explained by Mr. Winter tracing with his finger the manner in which the product passed through the array of pipes in the drier. The product is introduced to a funnel shaped metal vat where it is whirled around initially in a blast of heated air losing a portion of its water content. It then falls through another pipe in the bottom of the vat where it is immediately wafted upward by a blast of hot air generated from a gas-fired baker's oven, where it loses more water, into another cyclonic dryer again, losing more water, and thence through a smaller dryer from which the dehydrated product now passes through a spout into a storage receptacle.

Mr. Winter emphasized that his dryer requires virtually no critical materials and that it may be assembled by a competent sheet metal worker. His process, he added, eliminates many extra feet of pipe that might be required ordinarily to evaporate water from a product, does not require steam in the drying process, and is not affected by its location, in this case, out of doors.

Call From Army

F. C. Atwood, president of the research laboratory, stated that his company in response to an Army demand for more yeast for the armed forces recently put cake yeast supplied by a large middle western firm through the dryer. Though many problems were anticipated in this test, he said that the yeast came through the process in a powder form and tests of its efficacy are now being made by the middle western company.

Claim was made by Mr. Atwood, and this was quite obvious to the eye, that dehydrated products came through this new type dryer less affected by color and also in taste than in any other dehydrating process.

In a recent test conducted for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology cooked potato was put through a ricer and then dehydrated by the Winter process. The finished product required only a little hot water, some milk, butter and salt to season, to bring it back to its pristine flavor. The value of putting precooked products through dehydration was quite obvious to a layman. For soldiers in the field and for many emergency purposes dehydrated cooked products may be prepared with very little effort.

Future Possibilities

In fact, Mr. Atwood disclosed, the future possibilities of the dryer have him as much on the edge of his chair as a layman.

One of the tests soon to be made by Mr. Atwood, which bodes well for a local industry, is the hydration of cranberries. A large Cape Cod co-operative, he announced, is sending 500 pounds of cranberries to the laboratory when the harvest begins shortly.

Other products which he mentioned as having very definite dehydration possibilities are squash, leaf products such as spinach and cabbage, turnip and fruit such as apples, peaches, and pears.

While the basic principles of the dryer have been employed for special products, recent developments with the dryer now permit the laboratory to embark on large scale commercial dehydration. Among the principles set up when research began were large volume, uniformity of product, and minimum sized apparatus. These conditions have been met, Mt. Atwood stated.

Methods Improved

Up until June 1, Mr. Atwood explained, the laboratory was affiliated with National Dairy Corporation and in conjunction with them developed many by-products from milk's casein, including aralac, a cloth resembling woolen goods. But the critical shortage of milk forced the laboratory to begin looking around for a substitute for casein. Soya, of course, suggested itself and has proven its ability as a substitute, he said.

Mr. Atwood is "bullish" on the future of dehydration. Methods have improved radically since World War I when returning soldiers gave earlier dehydrated products a "black eye," he said. But the industry has worked on it during the intervening years so that suitable products are now obtainable. The war needs and Lend-Lease have popularized dehydrated foods abroad, he added.

At home, Mr. Atwood believes, dehydrated products are here to stay. Industries such as baking and food products have revised their formulas in order to use dehydrated products. "The chances are," he said, "they'll never go back to wet products." The fact that refrigeration is no longer required, for instance, a big problem in manufacture, will keep many industries using the dry products, he said.

Pickup Day In Clothes For Russia Coming

Boston, Cambridge, and Brookline residents can "do something" to aid the gallant Russians on Monday, Sept. 13. Bundles of used clothing placed on their front curbs by 10 o'clock that morning will be picked up by City trucks and started on the first leg of a journey that will end at the doors of Russia's bombed homes and shelters.

Serviceable clothing for summer and winter is needed in all sizes for the 38,000,000 refugees who fled from Nazi-occupied territory in Russia. Garments should be clean and in condition to be worn. Mend them if possible, Russian War Relief asks, for needles and thread are almost unobtainable in Russia today. Tie shoes together in pairs. Blankets and sheets also are urgently needed. Pack in cartons or heavy paper, tie securely, and mark "Clothes for Russia." In case of rain on "Pick-up Day," bundles should be left next door.

The Massachusetts Committee of Russian War Relief launched its clothing drive with a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza yesterday. Morris Lewis, National Director, told of the success of a similar collection in Minneapolis, where 25 carloads, or 1,000,000 pounds of clothing, were picked up in one day. Such was the quality of the contributions, he said, that less than 1 per cent had to be rejected before shipment. Chicago is to have the same kind of a drive next month, he added.

It is hoped that the combined Boston, Cambridge, and Brookline canvass will yield at least as much as the one in Minneapolis, which has broken all records to date. This will be the first time that City trucks will have been used for a house-to-house pickup, according to the local Russian War Relief Committee.

University Prizes Rare Diderot Set

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 2—Acquisition of a 28-volume set of Diderot's Encyclopedié ou Dictionnaire raisonné des Arts et des Metiers, considered one of the outstanding intellectual achievements of the eighteenth century, by the Billings Library of the University of Vermont, has been announced by the University News Bureau.

Edited by Denis Diderot with the help of the mathematician, Dalembert, and the indefatigable Chevaby Madame de Geoffrin, and enlier de Jaucourt, financed in part couraged by Madame de Pompadour and the Chancellor Malesherbes, its 17 volumes of text include contributions from the great French writers and philosophers—Voltaire, Montequieu, Rousseau, Grimm, Turgot. The most fertile ideas, originative thought, and liberal spirit which were stirring France in the generation before the Revolution, are gathered in this one great work. A period of 21 years marked by financial discouragements, interference from the royal censor, passing of collaborators, and editorial quarrels, elapsed in the production of the work.

University officials reported that the set acquired is an unusually fine copy of a first edition. Its pages are as fresh as when they came from the printer. Its polished calf bindings are intact, and the gold leaf lettering and cover edges are still bright.

Educators at Fort Devens See In-Service Schooling

War Activities in New England

Twenty-four national and New England educators who are living two days of "GI" (government-issue) life at Fort Devens crawled out at reveille this morning to see what their final day held for them in observing what most of their boy pupils get into when leaving school these days.

Following a tour of the Boston Induction Station yesterday, the group saw selectees being examined and inducted into the armed forces. They also observed the working of the huge reception center where soldiers are innoculated, issued clothes, tested for capabilities, and then sent to training centers.

Maj.-Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command, as their host told the group yesterday that nine out of every 10 soldiers today are getting specialized training, which upon return to civilian life will equip veterans to fill more skilled positions than were ever filled by veterans after any war.

Pre-induction schooling ought to include more instruction on "why we fight," General Miles said, "so that the Army can devote more of its time to teaching soldiers how to fight."

After mess last night, the group heard lectures on the Army orientation program, Army Institute, recreational program, and other phases of in-service schooling.

Reveille called them from their barrack bunks at 6:15, and after another mess with the soldiers, they visited the Second Echelon Motor Mechanics School and the Whittemore Ordnance Depot, including automotive repair units.

At Reception Center headquarters they heard a talk on insurance, interviewed new soldiers, saw their records filled out, and watched soldiers being classified and assigned.

Prior to the departure at 5 p. m., they were to attend a round-table discussion on what they had seen, after which they would return to their civilian desks to improve the role of schools in preparing men for armed service.

Ship Launchings

Two patrol frigates for the British Navy, the HMS Hannam and the HMS Harlam, will be launched at the Walsh-Kaiser Shipyard, Providence, on Labor Day, bringing to seven the number launched among the 21 on order there.

A motor mine-sweeper for Uncle Sam's Navy will be launched Saturday at the Frank L. Sample, Jr., yard, Boothbay Harbor, Me., to be christened by Mrs. Barbara L. Pfeifer of Narbeth, Pa., mother of a Navy officer in the Bath (Me.) office of the Supervisor of Shipbuilding.

Polish-Yankee Plane

Henrietta Heddy Partyka of Chicopee Falls, Mass., became the "happiest girl in the world" yesterday when Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, widow of the former President, stepped aside to allow the 16-year-old miss to christen a four-motored bomber at Westover Field.

More than 300 persons of Polish-American descent watched Miss Partyka realize her desire when she sprinkled water from the Connecticut River over the nose of the bomber, naming it "The Polish Yankee Spirit of Franklin County, Mass."

She had written President Roosevelt asking the chance to christen a ship or plane, telling him she did all the family cooking while her parents work in a war plant and her younger sister attends school.

When Mrs. Coolidge, who had been invited to officiate, heard of the girl's letter, she stepped aside.

The plane was one of the six paid for by the Polish-American residents who raised $2,500,000 for the bombers, to repay in some measure the damage done their homeland by German planes.

Oink! Oink! in Piggy's Pen Spells Good-by to Sister Hen

This little pig didn't go to market, but he had a field day just the same. If you don't believe it, ask Pete Blodgett of Dover.

Some time ago Pete bought a little porker and made a pen for him close to his henyard. One day Pete was working nearby when he heard a hen let out an air-splitting cackle. Pete knew it wasn't because she had laid an egg. So he investigated.

It seems the hen had stuck her head through the wire to snatch at ap ice of grass. Now the little porker—putting on weight at the rate of two pounds a day—was sleeping nearby with one eye open, evidently waiting for just this opportunity. He made a grab for the hen, and before Pete could get to the rescue it was too late.

Pete was really burned! After all, eggs are scarce and hens are even scarcer. So to the house he went for hammer, nails, and a board. He'd fix it so Mr. Pig couldn't pull that one again. As he bent over to drive a nail, his playful pig sampled a piece of Pete's trousers. That really upset Pete, so much, in fact, that he dropped the hammer.

The pig was really getting into the spirit of the festivities at this point. He grabbed the hammer in his mouth and raced around the pen with Pete chasing him.

No, the pig didn't eat the hammer. But Pete says that there are teeth marks on the handle.

If you don't believe it, he says, . . . oh, well, never mind.

Wanted—Boy Scout Pickers

All aboard for Maine! It is hoped that 2,000 Boy Scouts from Region 1 will join the spud harvest in Aroostook County this month. The War Food Administration will pay their transportation to and from Maine.

Scouts from the Old Colony Council will be under the leadership of Assistant Scout Executive, Howard D. Butler, who will be assisted by many of the Scouts who were on the staff at Camp Child this summer. Mr. Butler will visit towns throughout the Old Colony Council area this week and for the purpose of meeting Scouts and their parents and answering any questions they may have about the trip. Or those interested may call Walpole 165 any time between 9 and 5. In the Boston area Neil Bridges is ready to answer questions at Lafayette 4470.

Most of the delegation, according to Scout Executives, will be housed in base camps, using schools, Grange Halls, and other public buildings with adequate facilities. Others will be housed at approved farms, and all food will be prepared by experienced cooks. Each Scout will pay for his own board out of his earnings. Board will not exceed $8 per week.

In order to help them catch up with their school work when they return, Scouts are urged to attend school for the few days before they leave, get their books, and go over with their teachers the amount of work which will be covered while they are away. Thus they can do some of their studying while in Maine.

The boys will be paid 15 cents a barrel, the standard rate for potato harvestors at the present time. A poor picker, it is said, should pick 30 barrels a day; an average picker, 40 to 50. At 30 barrels a day for 20 days each Scout would pick 600 barrels. Multiplied by 2,000 this would mean 1,200,000 barrels—enough to furnish 500,000 soldiers for one year!

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—"X" and "Y" valid and expire Oct. 2.

Red stamps in War Ration Book No. 2 become valid as follows: Stamp "Z," Sept. 5. These all expire Oct. 2.

Sept. 12—Brown stamps "A" of War Ration Book No. 3, for purchase of meats, fats, butter, etc., become valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 19—Brown stamps "B" valid, expiring Oct. 2. The next four brown stamps, all expiring Oct. 30, will become valid on the following dates: "C," Sept. 26; "D," Oct. 3; "E," Oct. 10, and "F," Oct. 17. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps become valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Canned Goods—Sept. 20—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid, expire on this date. Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" now valid and expire Oct. 20.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Oct 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Businessmen-Congressmen Of N. E. to Confer in Boston

Members of Congress from New England will get together with business leaders of this section Sept. 10 in the first joint conference yet held in Boston by the New England Council, it was announced today.

The Council is undertaking to get New England business and Congressional viewpoints together on postwar and current problems.

While several sessions of this kind have been held in Washington, the last nearly three years ago, this will be the only time such a meeting has taken place in New England.

About 20 members of the New England delegation in Congress have to date indicated they would be on hand.

The New England view of important questions will be outlined to senators and representatives so that they may convey it more adequately to their colleagues from other parts of the country. No plans are being made to set up a "New England bloc" in Congress, however. It is felt that this region has a constructive point of view in national affairs, that much legislation affects this section, and that the members of Congress from New England will be helped by knowing more at first hand of sentiment from their section.

Of equal moment will be the opportunity given New Englanders of obtaining the Washington viewpoint and of learning more of what is happening at the Capital of significance to this region.

Among the major topics of the conference will be the renegotiation and termination of war contracts, the New England agricultural problem, and new sources of venture capital for reconversion and expansion of plants and for new industries in the postwar years.

The conference, which will be held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, will be opened with this aspect of financing.

Participants in the discussion will include Charles E. Spencer, Jr., President, First National Bank, Boston; Fred A. Carroll, Vice-President (trust department), National Shawmut Bank, Boston; J. Reed Morss, Vice-President, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; William F. Morton, Vice-President, State Street Investment Corporation, Boston, and John A. North, Vice-President, Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford.

Following the panel, Norris W. Ford, Manager of the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut and a member of the New England Governors' Freight Rate Committee, will discuss the North-South freight issue and its significance to New England industry.

The outlook as to New England's fuel supply will be examined by J. C. Richdale, Vice-President and General Manager of the Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Boston, and Richard L. Bowditch, President of C. H. Sprague & Son Company, Boston.

NEW P.M. FLIGHT TO PORTLAND

Now you can leave Boston at 5:30 P.M. and arrive in Portland 43 minutes later. The cost: Only $5.80. Travel this cool, clean, quick way in big, roomy 21-passenger Douglas planes. Stewardess Service. Also, convenient schedules to Bangor, Presque Isle, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

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NORTHEAST AIRLINES

Cute Baby 'Chimp' Needs Name and First Prize Is $25

Franklin Park's Zoo population will be increased by one 14-inch-high chimpanzee late this month, and a name for the "chimp" will be worth a War Bond to some enterprising youngster of Boston.

The "chimp" is a gift to the children of Boston by the Aleppo Temple of the Shrine to be presented to the Zoo at the opening of the spectacular Hamid-Morton professional indoor circus at the Boston Garden, Sept. 25. The circus is sponsored by the Shrine for the third consecutive season.

Last year the baby camel presented by the Shrine to the Zoo was named "Jeep" by four children award winners. For the information of those who want to try to name the "chimp"—it's a female, 14 inches high sitting down, and very tame. She is Boston's only champanzee, and the "name" must be accompanied by a letter on the subject: "Why the zoo should have a chimpanzee."

There are several smaller war stamp prizes in addition to the $25 first prize.

U. S. Acts to Take 'Still' Real Estate

Forfeiture to the United States of the real estate in Southboro where a still in full operation was seized by Federal agents July 23, was sought in a libel recorded today in the U. S. District Court.

It is the first legal step toward condemning the property.

The action was taken by Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney, on the grounds that the property, located on Breakneck Hill Road, was used at and before the time of seizure for illicit distilling and that the Government was allegedly defrauded of taxes on spirits that were distilled there.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Drizzle

Boston and Vicinity: Drizzle ending tonight with not much change in temperature tonight or Friday morning; gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine: Showers followed by intermittent drizzle except in north portion tonight; not much change in temperature tonight or Friday morning.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Drizzle ending tonight; not much change in temperature tonight or Friday morning.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings have been issued.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 1:46 p. m.; height, 9.5 feet
Friday, 2:02 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet

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Judge Foley of Lynn Quits

John J. Foley, special justice of the Southern Essex District Court at Lynn since 1938, submitted his resignation to Governor Saltonstall, effective yesterday.

Judge Foley, who was appointed to the bench by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley, said he planned to devote his full time to his private law practice.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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Hull Terms Danish Revolt A Reminder of Freedom

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, today hailed the Danish revolt as an "eloquent reminder" that German rule under any circumstances is intolerable to free, democratic peoples.

Simultaneously Mr. Hull praised the hearty co-operation of the Latin-American republics with the United States in winning the war as an opposite example of what could be accomplished by a friendly, good-neighborly approach to fellow nations.

Secretary Hull indicated to his press conference this noon that the Russian Government had not been invited to participate in the organization or operation of the AMG—Allied Military Government of occupied territories—although it was being kept informed of AMG operations in Sicily.

Permitting direct quotation of his emphatic press conference comment on the Danish resistance which has been put down by German troops at a considerable cost in Danish fatalities, Secretary Hull declared:

"Recent events in Denmark are an eloquent reminder that German rule in any circumstance is intolerable to a free and democratic people.

"Germany, on the defensive in the Mediterranean and on the Russian Front, has gained another brutal and illusive 'victory' over a small, defenseless country. The resistance of the Danish King and people to German domination will give new heart and encouragement to all peoples of Nazi-subjugated Europe."

Turning to the present state of relations between the United States and Latin America, Secretary Hull expressed warm appreciation for the sentiments voiced by Mexican President, Avila Camacho in his annual address to the Mexican Congress yesterday, in which he said relations between Mexico and the United States "never before have attained the quality they have now and we trust they shall increase in the future."

President Avila Camacho's words, Mr. Hull declared, reflect similar feelings and utterances in the United States with respect to friendship not only for Mexico but for most of the Latin-American nations.

Mr. Hull said he sometimes wondered what would have happened had not the Good Neighbor Policy been launched, and later strengthened by the Montevideo meeting of Foreign Ministers in 1933, at which a mutually desirable set of policies was agreed upon which, he stressed, had led to 10 years of cordial and productive co-operation.

Mr. Hull's highly complimentary reference to the Good Neighbor program was regarded as significant in light of the fact that Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State now reported as having resigned due to differences with Mr. Hull, was one of the chief authors of this policy.

Asked about the state of American relations with Russia, Mr. Hull reiterated previous statements that they are wholeheartedly cordial, adding only that microscopic points of difference raised now and then would not affect the situation in the least.

A reporter inquired if the Soviet Government had been invited to participate in the Allied Military Government of Sicily. Mr. Hull failed to give a direct answer, replying that the Anglo-American forces, after driving the Germans out of Sicily, were maintaining law and order there and that the Soviet Government and other United Nations Governments were being kept informed.

Pilots Like to Hear Her Voice

Official United States Marine Corps from Harris & Ewing

It Means a Happy Landing

Give a hand to Corporal Priscilla Wilson, United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve, who hails from Braintree, Mass., a graduate of the Control Tower Operators' School at Atlanta, Ga., who here contacts a plane to give the pilot his instructions. Corporal Wilson is fully versed in the use of two-way radio used in contacting planes about to take off or to land with instructions on whether conditions are correct for the flight or landing. She is one of the first woman Marines to be so equipped and is at the Marine Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C. Standing in the background is Sergeant Marvin H. Silas of Jacksonville, Fla.

Chile President Gets Economic Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Full control of the Chilean economic apparatus has been granted to President Rios by a majority vote of Congress. It is conceded by a special law recognizing that the "national interest demands authority to stabilize the prices of merchandise, rents, and services."

The President is given sweeping control over labor, production, and prices. The powers are of an emergency character and were granted after considerable procrastination and not without some misgiving by the Legislature. Fears of an inflationary collapse appeared to be the final and decisive argument forcing congressional action.

Prices will be stabilized on the level "existing any day of the year 1942" if, as expected, President Rios acts on his new authority. Rents of property may not exceed 7 per cent of fiscal valuation.

Thus begins a great national struggle, first to stop and then to lower rising prices and wages and to ration falling national production and foreign imports, to prevent unhealthy competition for a smaller amount of raw and manufactured produce. Chileans have correctly interpreted the position as that of the commencement of real wartime sacrifices, to be accepted in a spirit of loyalty to the great democratic confraternity of the United Nations to which they now belong.

The essential ("national interest") character of raw produce and manufactured goods having been established, declaration of stocks will become compulsory. Rationing of importation and distribution is being prepared. The free sale of goods coming under regulation will be prohibited.

Thus Chile gives up the struggle to "carry on" without the wartime sacrifices imposed on belligerent countries and neutral states near the battlefields. So far, Chileans have accepted their burdens cheerfully, especially in the virtually complete embargo on the private use of gasoline.

President Rios has been convinced by national and United Nations' economists that a controlled economy is the only possible salvation in a wartime world necessarily starved of consumption goods.

Business profits are to be limited to "not exceeding 15 per cent on their operating capital. Companies will have the alternative of asking for the percentage to be fixed on the basis of total sales. Excess profits above the agreed level must be invested in business extension or new undertakings to increase national production. New enterprises thus established will be exempt from excess profits taxation for ten years.

A national price control council is set up, representative of government, business, and labor, with provincial delegation of powers.

Labor will be strictly regulated and no increases can be given in pay, unless voluntarily granted by employers. This ends the custom of establishing pay increases by act of Congress. There have been three compulsory wage increases in recent years due to the increased cost of living, while one previous law established automatic pay increases according to years of service. The Government believes it will be able to prevent any further increase by enforced rationing and price control.

The new labor regulations provide for more Government intervention in industry and prevention of collective labor dismissals until there has been a careful investigation of the affected industry. The State can carry on any business closed down.

The President of the republic is given full administrative powers "to make effective the policy of continental solidarity, and mutual and defensive co-operation among the American republics."

An indication of the State exchequer position is seen in authorization for the issue of bonds up to 400,000,000 pesos.

In effect, the new law gives President Rios and his Government complete control of national economy, enabling Chile to walk safely in step with the economies of all the United Nations which are organized for the victory effort.

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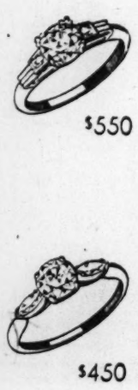

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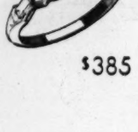

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U. S. Forces 'Down Under' Get Tips From Friendly Populace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—Antipodeans are determined to protect American troops from exploitation in any form.

When the Americans first moved into Australia and New Zealand, there was an element which did not hesitate to attempt to profit by the boys' lack of knowledge about exchange rates and local price levels.

Authorities were quick to see that the boys learned what they should get for their dollars, but even after conversion rates were posted everywhere and had become familiar, current price levels needed learning. Inevitably goods and services seemed cheap to fighting men receiving a 50 per cent bonus on their money. Some inhabitants thus were able to reap a minor harvest.

Civil and military police teamed to clean up this situation and also to check opening of bootleg joints where adulterated liquor was sold to servicemen at fantastic prices. In Wellington for some months now these joints have been wiped out, it has been claimed.

Citizens Volunteer Aid

The popularity of American boys also makes it hard for anyone attempting to victimize them. Citizens have been known to intervene and tell Americans they are being overcharged or possibly sold faked goods. But perhaps the biggest tribute to them is that in New Zealand there have been few reported cases of this kind.

The conduct of the American serviceman in this area has also marked up a high score for them with the local folks. Officers are inclined to lay this to the friendliness of the New Zealanders. Fresh from training centers where the folks back home had no ability to give entertainment to the many thousands of men suddenly sent into their midst, or brought here from the primitive conditions of the near war zone, the boys might have been expected to find a difference in their situation. They also expected the New Zealanders to be friendly.

Taken Into Homes

What they were not prepared for was the way the local folks adopted them, took them into their homes and treated them as one of their family. That has no doubt had its effect in producing higher standards of conduct.

Today the mutual trust and liking of the two races is complete. Those few New Zealanders who felt it anomalous that their countrymen should be fighting in North Africa while Americans were in New Zealand have shifted ground since the Solomons campaign, and the boys are favorites to a remarkable degree.

One group of Marines, who traveled several hundred miles on a special liberty jaunt, walked into a hotel, cooked a dinner for the propietor and his wife, washed the dishes and then gave an evening concert for everyone who wanted to come. Things like that have built up their popularity.

C. I. O. Starts To Line Up 5 Million Votes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The Congress of Industrial Organizations's Committee on Political Action launched its No. 1 project today—a campaign to get 5,000,000 C. I. O. members and those of voting age in their families registered for the 1943 and 1944 elections.

Chairman Sidney Hillman, after a meeting with representatives from eight States, said the aim is to support labor's friends and defeat its enemies at the polls.

"Everything," he said, "is at stake as far as labor is concerned in 1944."

Thirteen or 15 regional offices will be established, Mr. Hillman announced. He emphasized that the work would be decentralized, but said the National Committee would provide guidance and do research and other chores. Various methods of registering voters, by plant, local union, ward or block depending upon the election laws in various States, will be suggested to C. I. O. affiliates.

"The real job, or most of it," Mr. Hillman said, "will be education. The people must be informed about the issues facing the nation."

Mr. Hillman was authorized to communicate with all international unions of the C. I. O. at once, urging them to initiate the registration campaigns based on the slogan, "Unless you register, you cannot vote."

The National Committee, he said, will be financed by contributions from the international affiliates. Local organizations will finance themselves. He reported a high degree of co-operation with the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods in many localities, and said that local organizations are well advanced in the preliminary work of getting out the biggest labor vote in history.

Mr. Hillman will begin a six weeks' tour, beginning in Chicago on Sept. 11, which will take him to California, Washington and Oregon.

U. S. Army Bans Overage Officers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The Army yesterday reinstated its ban on active duty for over-age officers and an unofficial capital authority dissatisfaction was general among those affected.

This authority's information was that approximately 900 officers—a few mapor generals and brigadier generals but the majority colonels—will be returned to inactive status. The War Department has declined to give the number or say what ranks they hold.

The laws governing the Army provide mandatory retirement at 64 for major generals or higher ranks, 62 for brigadier generals and 60 for colonels and lower grades.

However, retired officers can be recalled to active duty, and a great many were called back when this country entered the war. Actually, so great was the demand for officers as the Army mushroomed from its peacetime token size to the present strength or nearly 8,000,000 that many officers were retained on active duty as they reached retirement age.

Two notable examples are Gen. Malin Craig, former Chief of Staff now heading a special War Department Officer Procurement Board, who is 68, and Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, former Commander of the Second Army, who retired last spring when he reached 64, but was recalled immediately to active duty.

Puerto Rico Offers U. S. Big Surplus of Molasses

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 2 (AP)—Directors of the Puerto Rican Sugar Producers Association have authorized its Washington Committee to negotiate the sale to the U. S. Government of 58,000,000 gallons of surplus molasses, presumably for use in making industrial alcohol.

Because of the shipping situation there long has been a surplus of molasses which has taxed Puerto Rican storage facilities. The island normally produces 50,000,000 gallons a year.

Highest Paid Corporal Visits Family of 10

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 2 (AP)—Cyril Wolfe, who once was the Army's highest paid private and now claims to be the highest paid corporal, is home on furlough for a visit with his wife and 10 children.

Corp. Wolfe, who enlisted last April and is stationed at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., draws $172 monthly, including the Government allotment for his family.

Flushing, N. Y.
"Just Around the Corner From Main St."
The Oriole Gift Shop
(Isabel Roberts)

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Next to Quaker Meeting House

Chiller Dillers In Botany Flannel
14.90

Don't crowd, girls, but if we are allowed just one healthy prediction, it is that these Botany 100% wool flannel dresses will stampede chilly classrooms and offices this Fall. They're right down to business for warmth, good manners and heartwarming colors.

Button-front — red, blue, aqua, green or luggage 14.90

Stitching-devotee — blue, green, red or luggage 14.90

Misses' Sizes

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SERVES 4
Made from
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Your OLD FAVORITE
Back Again and Better than Ever!

They're packaged in spotless blue and white waxed cartons. They're quick frozen to seal in that appetizing freshness and flavor. And folks who know their fishcakes from way back tell us they're as good, if not better, than the finest "homemade" they ever tasted.

Don't miss this ocean treat. Your dealer has the new 40-Fathom quick-frozen fishcakes or can quickly get them for you. Try them today. 40-FATHOM FISH, INC., BOSTON

SO EASY TO FIX
Just form into cakes and drop into a hot skillet. Or fry in deep fat to a golden brown. For breakfast, lunch, or dinner.

SO GOOD TO EAT
These fishcakes make a meal by themselves. Great, too, with crisp bacon, poached eggs, baked beans, brown bread, etc.

40-Fathom QUICK FROZEN
FISHCAKES

Art North of Boston — Dance News — Boston Symphony's Record Year

Laconia Group Shows Work Of Residents and Visitors

By Dorothy Adlow

Laconia, N. H.

The annual exhibition of the Laconia Art Group is now on display in the Laconia Library. A variety of oils and water colors shows the talents of natives and visiting artists, hobby painters and professionals.

With picturesque vistas in all directions, it is not surprising that Laconia should attract many artists. What the exhibition reaffirms is the growing interest of natives in the language of paint, and the patient, diligent effort to report an exhilarating response to their environment. Since no line of demarcation is established, we see untutored performance alongside disciplined painting, and we learn that knowledge promotes an ease and freedom in manipulation.

We observe, also, that no two spectators behold rustic beauty in the same light or mood. Because of an increased breadth of interest, because we have come to appreciate qualities in the work of amateurs, we find that the unschooled contributors provide "color" and character to this present exhibition, and what they may lack in power of articulation, or capacity for expansion, is compensated by piquant and ingenuous primitivisms. They put on their little patches of color without worrying about harmony, unity, organization, or rhythm. If any of these phenomena are discerned in their pictures, it is to be explained as an intuitive gift of which the performer (happy man) is unaware.

* * *

The works by the hobby painters show in the customary way a concentration upon relaxing themes, subjects often of sport for which New Hampshire is a center. There are pictures of hunting, fishing, skiing. John M. Guay paints a trout brook; Wilfred Marsland, duck hunters. Haying and logging are also good themes and New Hampshireites paint these subjects from first-hand knowledge.

Portraiture seems to tempt many, even those who have not benefitted by the years of schooling generally required for making an acceptable likeness. There are limners here in the hills who will embark confidently upon a portrayal, perhaps of a member of the family, perhaps of a pair of kittens or a litter of pups. The feeling that has been communicated to these likenesses often overcomes the limitations of handicraft.

An outstanding painter of landscape is William Robertson, who endows his "Dawn" and "Dusk" with a feeling that carries. He gets it in the color and in the brushwork, a subdued Van Gogh quality. Other landscape painters noted are Arthur Houle, John Hoyt, Ronald E. Colby, Carl Seymour, and E. Louis Vuilleumir.

* * *

There is one group of painters, the Tall Timbers group, which supplies the atmosphere of professionalism. These painters work in the hills, and, living together at a small art colony, exchange ideas, challenge and sometimes influence each other. Their pictures, in any event, add zest to the Laconia display and broaden its stature.

Lois Bartlett Tracy's pictures vary. They include large, lush portrayals of Florida jungle, and free responsive sketches of the New Hampshire mountains enveloped in snow, facing the elements. Mrs. Tracy is an artist who seeks to portray sights seen with concomitant feelings felt. The expressiveness of her brush is notable in the vigorous and bold manner with which she handles it and with the unwillingness to soften or smooth or "perfect."

Helen Stotesbury's water colors show a more patient hand, and a more studious planning of forms in relation to surrounding spaces and to each other. Her water color of flowers is ably constructed without any obvious consideration of the problems of construction. Her water color of a New Hampshire sitting room is a delightful bit of genre, full of reminiscence.

Grace Bliss Stuart's "Climbing Village" is one of the outstanding exhibits. Mrs. Stuart has also a quiet discerning approach to material. She compiles her pictorial text thoughtfully and judiciously.

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Lucille Ball Makes an Entrance in 'Best Foot Forward'

New Technicolor musical arriving today at the State and Orpheum

New Season Will Open On Oct. 8

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will open its sixty-third season on Oct. 8, with Dr. Koussevitzky conducting for the twentieth year.

The activities of the orchestra's sixty-second season, concluded with the concert of Monday evening, Aug. 30, show a record number of concerts when performances through the summer and special performances for our Armed Forces are taken into account.

A total of 242 concerts were performed within the season's length of 304 days—concerts on the average of one every 30 hours. Total attendance is estimated at more than 850,000.

The orchestra gave in its regular Boston season, 1942-43, 60 concerts.

The fifty-eighth season of Pop Concerts under Arthur Fiedler was extended to 70 nights.

The fifteenth season of Esplanade Concerts, Arthur Fielder, Conductor, was performed in the Hatch Memorial on the Charles River Embankment from July 22 to Aug. 18, with performances each night (Mondays excepted). A new series of seven pairs of chamber concerts by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra was given on Sunday afternoons in Cambridge and Monday evenings in Boston from July 11 to Aug. 30.

A summer without a Berkshire Festival became a summer of music in Boston, with the Pops season extended two weeks, the Esplanade season one week longer than usual. The chamber series further extended the season to a total length of 48 weeks. Meanwhile, four concerts were given in the Library at Lenox, Mass., under the auspices of the Koussevitzky Music Foundation, Inc., for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The orchestra voluntarily, as a whole or in part, gave a number of special performances in Symphony Hall for men and women in war service, and also played at several army camps.

Mr. Fiedler and Mr. Burgin conducted a series of weekly "jam sessions" for which St. Paul's Cathedral provided a room. All men in the Service who could play an instrument were invited to participate in these extemporary performances.

Since December 26, 1942, the Saturday concerts in Boston have been broadcast over the Blue Network; 15 Symphony concerts, 11 Pop concerts, and four Esplanade concerts. These broadcasts will continue on Saturday nights through the coming season.

A Bit of Domestic Economy

The head of the house disburses in "Life With Father," at the Colonial

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Press News in English. XGOY, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The Propaganda Front." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.8 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Tommy Handley's Half-Hour. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.8 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of Long Ago. YVSRN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Bridgebuilders. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Grenadier Guards Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Plays at Emerson

A new production group, which will start its activities at the Emerson College Drama Workshop next month, will present at least five plays during the season, including "Outward Bound," "Wingless Victory" With Keora Kono of Oahu, and "Claudia." This year the Senior revival play will be Shakespeare's "The Tempest." The Juniors will present "Laburnum Grove" and "Winterset."

At the Uptown

Starting today the Uptown Theater offers Abbott and Costello in "Hit the Ice." The second feature is "Background to Danger" with George Raft, Brenda Marshall, and Sydney Greenstreet.

Christian Science Program For Friday, Sept. 3

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Russia's Ballet Lives On Under Soviets

Most interesting and informative is the June-July issue of Dance Index, for its treats of the art of ballet as it lives through the throes of war in the land of our great ally, Russia. It tells of the ballet of Soviet Russia as distinguished from that other outgrowth of the Imperial Russian Ballet, the internationalized Ballets Russes.

"Diaghilev's reforms had little effect on the Imperial Ballet," Joan Lawson of England, writing for the first time in an American publication says in her tantalizingly short history of the Soviet ballet (1917-1943). "In Russia, ballet remained in the hands of Petipa's successors, men who slavishly copied his examples. By the outbreak of war in 1914, although new ballets were being staged, they were entirely modelled on traditional lines, and innovation, in comparison to the Parisian seasons which introduced the new scores of Stravinsky and Debussy, was at a standstill."

* * *

Before the Russian Revolution of 1917 most of the ballet-revolutionists had left Russia; and after it, the revolutionary ideas that were introduced into ballet were political rather than technical. The propagandist theme prevailed. Steps drawn from the people—tap, acrobatic, revue and folk forms—were employed. But with no great success, except for three ballets: "The Three Fat Men," "based on Olyesha's extravaganza on capitalism, clericalism and militarism"; "The Flames of Paris," concerning the French Revolution, and "The Red Poppy," whose tangled plot about Soviet sailors in China is to be unwound and simplified by Igor Schwezoff (who has danced in it) and presented to American audiences by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo during the approaching season.

After experiments with "the plastic and emotional forms of dance," a reaction set in, and "more revivals of the older ballets took place," sometimes altered with elements of modernism and sociological intent.

* * *

Meanwhile, the Russian qualities of spontaneity, imagination, universal danceability and strong technique based on sound training that stemmed from the masters, endured, and insisted on finding an outlet. It has kept on insisting and finding the outlet. Ballet in Russia has continued undaunted right through this war. It moved when the capital did to Kuibyshev; it has gone to the front and entertained the men just behind the battle lines.

In the long perspective history what looked like artistic revolution often turns out to be evolution. Ballet in Russia has not stood still.

Some 30 new Soviet ballets, from "The Red Whirlwind," produced in 1924, to "Crimson Sails" (not all the titiles are red), produced in 1943, are listed and briefly described. Dmitri Shostakovitch composed the scores for two of them—"The Golden Age" and "The Bright Stream"; Andrey Balanchivadze, brother of America's George Balanchine, composed that for "The Heart of the Hills." Shakespeare has not been left out. The "Romeo and Juliet" to Prokofieff's music is described as a "mimodrama." "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is in the repertory but not included in the list for lack of information. "Gypsies," with music by Vassilenko, follows the Pushkin story that bases Massine's "Aleko."

The classical repertory boasts other names besides "Swan Lake" —not only "The Sleeping Beauty," a Tchaikovsky-Petipa ballet that might happily be revived by one of the major ballet companies in the United States, but "Don Quixote," "The Hump-Backed Horse," "Esmeralda" and "Raymonda."

Sally Kamin of The Kamin Dance Bookshop in New York was instrumental in obtaining Miss Lawson's article for Dance Index. Miss Lawson, a contributor to the London Dancing Times, has translated parts of M. Borisoglesky's history of ballet in Russia for that magazine. Alexander Khoumianin, of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, furnished some of the information. Eugenie Ouroussow and Natalia Molo of the School of American Ballet further assisted by translating Russian newspaper and magazine articles. And Sidney Edison, the Dance Archives of the Museum of Modern Art, and Sov-Foto provided the illustrations.

M. L.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Sept. 3

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Novatime."
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Home Folks Frolic.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Lawrence Welk's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier Strings.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Adventure in Research.
8:30 p. m.—Allen Roth's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Arthur Daeth, news.
3:15 p. m.—New York Giants - Brooklyn Dodgers Baseball Game.
5:15 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Sonny Kendis' Orch.
7:45 p. m.—Fred Lang, news.
8:00 p. m.—Petite Musicale.
8:15 p. m.—Volney Hurd, news.
8:30 p. m.—Bob Trendler's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"U Tell 'Em Club."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, News.
10:15 p. m.—Biographical Sketches.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Neil Bondshu's Orchestra.
11:15 p. m.—Neil Bondshu's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Johnny Messner's Orch.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Wilbur—"You Can't Take It With You," by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. Starring Fred Stone. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Dark Eyes," by Elena Miramova and Eugenie Leontovich. Featuring Tamara Geva, Elena Miramova, Ludmilla Toretzka. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Big Time," presented by Fred Finklehoffe and Paul Small. Starring Ed Wynn. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"Life With Father," comedy presented by Oscar Serlin. Featuring Harry Bannister, June Walker. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall—"Little Darling," comedy by Eric Hatch. Starring Jeanne Cagney. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Quiet Wedding," Margaret Lockwood. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Mister V," Leslie Howard. 3:10, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9:15. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Louis Calhern. 1:30, 4:40, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10:10. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol. 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:05. Sneak Preview, 8:55.

Kenmore—"Two Faced Woman," Greta Garbo, Melvyn Douglas. 8:20, 9:40. "Bahama Passage," Madeleine Carroll, Stirling Hayden. 1:20, 4:40, 8.

Majestic—"My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. 12:09, 3:55, 7:41. "Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 10:30 a. m., 1:59, 5:45, 9:31.

Metropolitan—"Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:50 a. m., 1:14, 4:38, 8:02. "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 11:05 a. m., 2:29, 5:53, 9:26.

Modern—"Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 10:26 a. m., 1:55, 5:30, 9:05. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 9:10 a. m., 12:35, 4:10, 7:40.

Orpheum—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:30, 10:25. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 9:20 a. m., 12:15, 3:10, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:10. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Louis Calhern. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:25, 9:50.

RKO-Boston—"Frontier Badmen," Robert Paige, Anne Gwynne, Noah Beery, Jr., Diana Barrymore. 10:45 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:40, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:28, 3:20, 6:15, 9:05.

Scollay—"Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Beyond the Line of Duty," "Bucker List," "Man Who Changed the World," "Whispers," "That's Why I Left You." Latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 12, 3:20, 6:40, 10; "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 1:48, 5, 8:25.

Telephone-USRA—"Priest in the Arctic." "Cactus Country," "The Mormons," "Copper Mines," "George Givot," "The Amphibious Command," "Adventure in the South Seas," Digest of World News, featuring the Roosevelt-Churchill Meeting. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Fatal Hour," 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:20, 6:40, 9. "Devil Bat," 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:05, 5:35, 7:45, 10.

Upham—"Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Background to Danger," George Raft. 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Washington Street Olympia—"Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:30. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 9:15 a. m., 12, 2:45, 5:35, 8:40.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45, 5.

Allston: "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth. "Counter Espionage," Warren William. 1:45, 5.

ARLINGTON-Capitol: "Bataan," Robert Taylor. "All By Myself."

Beacon: "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayward. "Wings Over the Pacific," Ines Cooper.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "He's My Guy," J. Davis. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez, Eddie Albert. 1:50, 5.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power. "Chatterbox," Joe E. Brown.

Coolidge Corner: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Good Luck Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

Cleveland Circle: "Action in the North Atlantic," Raymond Massey, Humphrey Bogart. "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. "Spotlight Scandals," Billy Gilbert, Frank Fay. 2, 8.

Harvard: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Fall In," William Tracy. 2, 8.

University: "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 2:45, 6:05, 9:35. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Squadron Leader X," Eric Portman. "Shanty Town," Mary Lee, John Archer.

Codman Square: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. "American Empire," Richard Dix. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. "American Empire," Richard Dix. 1:30, 8.

Strand: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. 1:30, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. 3:07, 7, 9:36. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. 2:08, 8:31.

Park: "This Land Is Mine," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. "The Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. 1:30, 8.

Hyde Park: "The General Died at Dawn," Gary Cooper, Madeleine Carroll. "Fly by Night," Richard Carlson. 1:30. Continuous from 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Action in the North Atlantic," Raymond Massey, Humphrey Bogart. "Captive Wild Woman," Evelyn Ankers. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Powers Girl," Anne Shirley. "A Stranger in Town," Richard Carlson. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Granada: "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor, Edgar Buchanan. 1:58, 5:08, 8:18. "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 3:30, 6:30, 9:40.

Mystic: "Keep 'Em Slugging," Dead End Kids. 2:15, 7, 10. "Hitler's Madman," Alan Curtis, John Carradine. 3:20, 8:30.

Maplewood: "Forever and a Day." 3:05, 9:05. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," Chester Morris. 1:52, 7:52.

Strand: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

Orpheum: "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Jack Oakie. "A Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "American Empire," Preston Foster. Continuous 1-11.

Fellsway: "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Janet Blair. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy.

NATICK—Colonial: "The Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda, Mary Beth Hughes. "The Devil With Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 1:45, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor. "Saludos Amigos."

NEWTON—Paramount: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Two Weeks to Live," Lum and Abner. "Ghosts and the Guests," James Dunn, Florence Rice. 2, 8.

Strand: "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "The Avengers," Ralph Richardson. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan, Jean Rogers.

Capitol: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Gentle Gangster," Barton MacLane

Strand: "Mr Smith Goes to Washington," James Stewart, Jean Arthur. "Queen of Broadway," Rochelle Hudson.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camee: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "How's About It?" Andrews Sisters. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Its a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 2:09, 7:54. "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. 3:23, 9:08.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. "Aerial Gunner," Richard Arlen. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne. "Girls in Chains," Arline Judge.

Coolidge: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, Thomas Mitchell. "A Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan, Jean Rogers.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Frankenstein Meets Wolf Man," Lon Chaney, Bela Lugosa. "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "Bill Jack vs. Adolf Hitler."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor. "Saludos Amigos."

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, E. Anderson. "Friendly Enemies," Nancy Kelly, Charles Ruggles.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. "Mysterious Doctor," Eleanor Parker, John Loder. 3:30, 7:30.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

BACK THE ATTACK — BUY WAR BONDS!
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
30c till 1 P. M.
Doors ● Orpheum 9:15 A.M.
Open ● State 11:15 A.M.
BEST FOOT FORWARD
in Technicolor
Take The "EL" To Love's
LUCILLE BALL HARRY JAMES AND HIS ORCHESTRA
On the Same Program
RICHARD DIX JANE WYATT
"BUCKSKIN FRONTIER"

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
DEANNA DURBIN ● JOSEPH COTTEN
"HERS TO HOLD"
Co-hit:
"MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S BLESSED EVENT"
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS IN OUR LOBBY

EXETER Kon. 7067
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
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Claudette COLBERT ● Paulette GODDARD ● Veronica LAKE
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Cary Grant in "Mr. LUCKY"
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An RKO Radio Picture
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FRED STONE
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LIFE WITH FATHER
HARRY BANNISTER - JUNE WALKER

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Coming Sunday — HIT THE ICE
They Came to Blow up America

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HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
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SPECIAL MATINEE LABOR DAY

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, TIMES
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Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day 2:40
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OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rogers
Books and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Rouben Mamoulian
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in the New Opera Company Productions of
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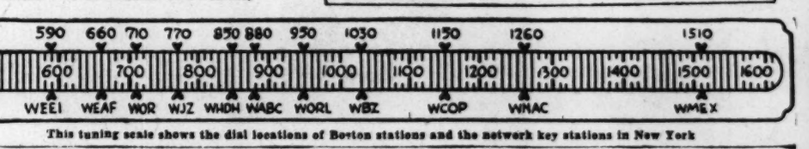
with Melville Cooper
Directed by FELIX BRENTANO
Conductor ROBERT STOLZ
Choreography GEORGE BALANCHINE
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. Cl. 6-6730. Air-Conditioned.
Evgs. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
GLADYS GEORGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED CONRAD NAGEL
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Sat. and Labor Day.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Arthur Gaeth, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Telegraphic reports: New	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Johnny Gart Trio	Studio Orch.; talks	'Pepper Young's Family'	York Giants - Brooklyn	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	B. Elliott, Song Shop	Studio Orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Dodgers baseball game.	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Telegraphic reports: New	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	York Giants - Brooklyn	Frankie Master's Orch.
4:30	Women on Home Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Dodgers baseball game.	Kay Kyser's Orch.
4:45	Treasury Parade	"The Sea Hound": sk.	"Young Widder Brown"	N. Y. Giants-Brooklyn	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Dodgers baseball game.	Bob Chester's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Chick Carter: sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Chisholm Trail: music	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News service	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports
6:15	News commentators	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; sports	Light classics: music
6:30	On With the Show	Interview with a Wac	Music for Moderns; songs	News from abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45	News: 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orch.	R. Salinger, news: Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs.	Fred Brady, comedian;	Sonny Kendis' Orch.	Religious program;
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	"You and the War"	Lu Lubin: Joe Di Rita	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Astor; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Manley	Petite Musicale	Tony Martin's Orch.
8:15	Auer's Orch.	Lum 'n' Abner"	Stafford; Frank Morg'n	Volney Hurd, news	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	"Harmony Hall"; Bob	Negro Business Hour
8:45	Death Valley; news	Should We Repeal the	starring Dickie Jones	Trendler's Orchestra	Irish Music
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	Chinese Exclusion	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: D'Indy;
9:15	teur program	Laws?"	& Co.; Frank McHugh	News service	Symphony No. 2
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Jan Savitt's Orch.	Jean Davis; Jack Haley;	"U Tell 'Em Club"; Tom	Classical Album: D'Indy;
9:45	Stage Door Canteen	Orchestra; sporiscast	or.; Reginald Gardiner	Slater, m. c.	Symphony No. 2
10:00	"The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Du-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Waltz Time	rante; Cugat's Orch.	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Musical program	"Silver Nocturne"	'March of Time': drama;	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Silver Nocturne"	music; guests; 'Aviation'	Musical Roundup	Cab Calloway's Orch.
11:00	News; news analysis	News	News; baseball scores	News service	Russ Morgan's Orch.
11:15	Weather; music	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Neil Bondshu's Orch.	Bob Crosby's Orch.
11:30	Eyes of Air Force.	Fishermen's Program	"Words at War": drama-	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Serenade	Swing Shift Music; news	tized war books	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; news

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; talk	Newscast	"Zip"; Military Band	News Service	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Music; Br'kfast Bandbox	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; war summary	Musical program; News	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Daily War Journal	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Shopping talk	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable

Tomato Sauce and Cheese Up in Points—But Blue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—After next Sunday housewives won't have to give up their valuable red stamps to get a package of tomato sauce and cheese.

The Office of Price Administration announced it would boost to four points the ration price of an 8-ounce package of tomato sauce in combination with cheese, but said they could all be blue. Before the change, the same package cost one red point for the cheese and two blue points for the tomato sauce.

OPA today ordered the blue-stamp ration value of four types of canned fruit boosted in an attempt to slow down shoppers' demands.

The agency made point changes in 21 food items—13 up and eight down—as the result of a survey of the demand and available supplies of canned and processed foods. All the changes go into effect this coming.

Canned fruits—especially cranberries, peaches, apples, and pears—have been going off dealers' shelves too rapidly, OPA said, and "new packs of these items are running below the figures of a year ago."

It fixed the ration value of No. 2 (large) size canned apples at 10 points, an increase of three; 16-ounce cranberries at 10 points, up two; No. 2½ peaches at 27 points, up four, and No. 2½ pears at 21 points, up six.

Prunes, Raisins, Currants Back

The same order returned dried prunes, raisins, and currants to the ration list after a summer vacation. They were valued at four blue points a pound. Last March prunes, raisins, and currants were 20 points a pound, but they were made ration-free during the hot weather so stocks could be sold out before they spoiled.

Point values were raised for canned and bottled beans, pumpkin and squash. Other types of canned beans—fresh shelled, green or wax and fresh soy beans—were reduced, probably because fresh vegetables now are in demand.

Frozen fruits and vegetables went up and, OPA said, the "supply is still far below the buying demand." It explained "a fairly sharp and general upward point revision is necessary in order to syphon off some of the demand into other foods in larger supply."

Some of the point reductions and increases, OPA said, were made to speed or to slow sales of certain can sizes which aren't balancing with the same products packed in other sizes. For example, the point value of No. 2½ can tomatoes was reduced while other tomato sizes remained unchanged.

Dried beans, peas, or lentils were cut "because of increased production and a corresponding increase in the allocation to civilians." The group was reduced from four to two points a pound for dried beans and to one point a pound for dried peas or lentils. Dried soy-beans and black-eyed peas are ration-free.

New Ration Values

Following are the new ration values [all effective Sunday]:

Canned or bottled foods:

Fruits—No. 2 apples, 10 points; 16-ounce cranberries, 10 points; No. 2½ peaches, 27 points; No. 2½ pears, 21 points.

Vegetables—No. 2 fresh shelled beans [including black-eyed peas] 10 points; No. 2 green or wax beans, 10 points; No. 2 fresh soy beans, 5 points; No. 2 canned and bottled beans [baked beans, pork and beans, kidney beans], 18 points.

No. 2 beets, 8 points; No. 2 carrots, 8 points; No. 2½ pumpkin or squash, 21 points; No. 2½ tomatoes, 21 points.

Frozen foods:

One pound all fruits and berries, 12 points; 12 ounces green or wax beans, 9 points; 12 ounces lima beans, 9 points; 10 ounces cut corn, 9 points; 12 ounces peas, 9 points; 14 ounces spinach, 12 points.

Dried foods:

One pound prunes, raisins, and currants, 4 points; one pound beans, 2 points; one pound peas and lentils, 1 point.

HANDY POINT CHART FOR PROCESSED FOODS

Point Values of Popular Sizes, Effective September 5, 1943

BLUE STAMPS U V W (Also Spotbooks)

CANNED AND BOTTLED — WEIGHT → / CONTAINER SIZE →	No. 2 (Vacuum) 1 lb. 12 oz.	No. 2½ (Solid Pack) 2 lbs. 3 oz. (Average)	No. 3	No. 10 (Approx.) 6 lbs. 8 oz.	No. 2½ (Approx.) 3 lbs. 3 oz.
FRUITS (Include Pickled, Spiced or Candied):					
Apples (Include Crabapples)	10	8	20	32	20
Applesauce and Red Sour Cherries	8	12	24	36	28
Apricots, Fruit Cocktail, Fruits for salad, or Mixed Fruit, or Peaches	24	20	28	32	24
Berries (all kinds) and Grapefruit	7	9	20	28	24
Cherries, all other (include Maraschino type)	8	24	24	32	28
Cranberries or Sauce, whole, strained, or jellied	8	20	32	36	28
Figs	6	8	20	28	27
Pears	24	24	28	36	28
Pineapple	16	20	28	34	42
Plums or Prunes (all kinds)	3	4	6	7	8
JUICES:					
Grapefruit and all other Citrus Juices, Apricot, Peach or Pear Juice or Nectar, Grape Juice, or Prune Juice	2	*2	3	3	4
Pineapple Juice	7	10	12	17	20
Tomato Juice	2	*2	*4	*5	*6
Vegetable Juice cocktail(Juices containing 75 percent or more Tomato Juice	2	*2	3	3	4
VEGETABLES:					
Asparagus or Mixed Vegetables	9	12	24	31	28
Beans, all dry varieties (include Baked Beans, Kidney Beans, Lentils, Soaked Dry Peas, etc.)	11	14	20	25	22
Beans, Wax, or Fresh Shelled Beans	6	8	20	23	20
Fresh Lima Beans or Vacuum Packed Whole Kernel Corn	14	20	20	27	41
Fresh Soy Beans	3	4	6	6	9
Beets or Carrots	5	6	8	9	14
Corn (except vacuum packed whole kernel, include Corn-on-cob)	21	24	24	21	22
Leafy Greens (except Spinach)	6	*6	8	20	14
Mushrooms or Spinach	6	*21	14	20	26
Peas	12	20	20	24	27
Pumpkin, Squash, or Tomatoes	21	24	28	21	22
Sauerkraut	3	4	6	7	9
Tomato Catsup or Chili Sauce	16	20	28	30	46
Tomato Paste	16	24	30	36	56
Tomato Sauces, Pulp, or Purée	6	8	8	9	14
Tomato Sauce in combination package with cheese	5	7	9	11	16

Note.—Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Fruit Butters, and similar preserves are NOT rationed.

SOUPS — CONTAINER SIZE →	10½-11 oz.	No. 1
Tomato Soup, concentrated	3	5
Other concentrated Soups	4	6
Soups, not concentrated (ready-to-serve)	2	3

BABY FOODS — CONTAINER SIZE →	4½ oz.	8½ oz.
All canned or bottled types and varieties, except Milk and Cereal (including Cereals)	1	2

FROZEN — CONTAINER SIZE →	9 or 10 oz.	16 or 20 oz.
FRUITS, BERRIES, AND JUICES:		
All Fruits or Berries	*9	*12
All Fruit Juices	*2	*2
VEGETABLES:		
Beans, Baked	4	6
All other Beans; Corn, cut; Peas; or Spinach	9	12
Corn-on-cob (1 good ear)		
All other Vegetables and Vegetable Combinations	4	6

This chart only lists point values for the most popular sizes. See the official chart at your grocer's for other sizes and their point values

‡U V W good September 1, to and including October 20, R S T valid through September 20.

CAUTION

ONLY items on this chart require the surrender of Blue Stamps from War Ration Book Two

*Spinach and other leafy greens, tomato juice, and other vegetable juices, fruit juices and fruit nectars in a No. 2 can may fall in the columns "over 14 oz. including 1 lb. 2 oz."

When in doubt, check the listed weight.

DRIED	
Prunes, Raisins, or Currants	4 points per pound
Beans (excluding Soybeans)	2 points per pound
Peas and Lentils (excluding Black-eye Peas)	1 point per pound

Associated Press

Bay Stater Makes Shoes And Careers

Just 50 years ago Elmer Jared Bliss founded the nationally famous product of private enterprise known as the Regal Shoe Company of Boston.

This is the story, not of the Regal Shoe Company, but of its energetic founder who still sits as active head of the business he established and built on the basis of one price, one profit, and one quality.

During his half-century run as guiding influence of the company he established, the "grand old man of Massachusetts shoe making," he has had the unique distinction of electing not only his father to the presidency of the Regal Company in 1902, but also his son, Elmer, Jr., in 1934. He has also found time on the side to serve as president, vice-president or director of 27 other organizations, including 11 business concerns, three banks, and two insurance companies.

But all this has been more or less incidental to the basic purpose dominating his entire career, that of establishing and nourishing into activity a great chain of retail shoe stores handling the single product of a parent plant. Not even the offers of both the Democratic and Republican nominations for Governor of Massachusetts in 1907 and 1910 could deter him from his original purpose.

The shoe industry was just beginning to lift the State of Massachusetts into national manufacturing prominence when Mr. Bliss, a descendant of one of the Commonwealth's oldest families, founded his first shoe store in Church Green, Boston, in 1893. Shoe style at that time originated mainly in factories. Mr. Bliss went direct to the noted custom bootmakers to buy their best styles and reproduce them.

His policies took hold immediately and the Regal shoe began to sell so rapidly that the main factory found it could not longer supply any but authorized Regal shoe stores. Here the shoe industry first began to be grateful that Elmer Bliss had been compelled in his early years to quit the wholesale drygoods business in which he was making rapid strides, and turn to shoe making. Injured in a railroad wreck, Mr. Bliss in 1890 was ordered to a quieter occupation—the shoe business.

But it wasn't the province of Mr. Bliss to remain quiet. He stirred the entire shoe industry into a trade stimulus that helped to raise the Commonwealth to the top of the nation's shoe-making states. His "prescription fitting" system took the guesswork out of shoe fitting. He beat the depression of the early 1920's by cutting the number of shoe types from 2,500 to 100 standard forms, returning to his original one-price idea and increasing his advertising 50 per cent. He whipped the panic of the 1930's by opening 30 new stores, thus increasing the outlets for his product and restoring full capacity production to factory operations.

To Mr. Bliss goes the credit of advertising his bootmaker-reproduction practices. Other manufacturers had been buying custom made shoes and reproducing them, but advertising this practice was farthest from their minds. But Mr. Bliss astounded his contemporaries by advertising the reproduction, showing it side by side with the original in window displays, and capitalizing on the idea.

After 50 years as active head of his own organization, one might think that this former President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce had done enough for industry. But not Mr. Bliss. Those papers he is working over these days are not records of the past. They are stimulating plans for the future.

Manufacturer

Elmer Jared Bliss
Founder of the Regal Shoe Company.

Kiwanis to Hear Hickox

"Communication" is the subject chosen by C. G. Hickox, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for an address before the Kiwanis Club of Boston, at their weekly luncheon-meeting today at the Hotel Touraine.

Dealers Fail to Enthuse Over Beef-Slaughter Order

A distinct lack of enthusiasm among Boston meat merchants today met the announcement by the War Food Administration that quota limitations had been removed until October 31 from the slaughtering of beef for civilian consumption.

"The Government's pricing policy has done more to keep meat out of civilian channels," said a spokesman for the meat dealers, "than the slaughtering quotas.

"While this lifting of quotas will help some packers who have suffered from their quota restrictions, it is only part of the move that will have to be taken to get meat back onto the civilian's table."

Red meat, meanwhile, was more plentiful in the Boston markets than it has been at times, with some cow-beef and a little lamb and pork to be had, but marketmen still said there was nothing like an adequate supply.

Malcolm McCabe, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers Association, today urged continued pressure from civilian groups upon the Government to make more flexible its price policy at the wholesale meat level. Slaughterers and packers, he said, were still laboring under a price-squeeze, causing many of them to refuse to buy even up to their quotas of livestock. The price of beef on the hoof has been allowed by the Government to rise with the demand for it. Packers, however, must observe a price ceiling which, at present prices for livestock, reduces the margin of profit to a ruinous low point, according to the protests of the packers.

"The packers, the Government, and the consumer," said Mr. McCabe today, "ought to cooperate in a give-and-take policy that would settle the thing. The Government might very well retreat from the price principle which they have been upholding, since the principle has only resulted in taking meat off the market. On the other hand, the packers might compromise with slightly lower profits, and it is certain that the housewife would be willing to pay a cent or two more per pound for beef if she could get the beef."

WFA predicts that removal of the quota limitations will mean that "for the next two months meat ration coupons should be good anywhere in the country."

Boston Edison Company says ... Be sure foods are thoroughly cool before they go into your refrigerator. Warm foods cause moisture and waste electricity by making the motor run longer than necessary.

Boston Edison Company

Father-Draft Approach Gives Connecticut New Problems

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2—Manpower is of increasing importance among war problems in Connecticut, and the imminent drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers has brought the factor to the fore this week.

State Selective Service Director, John F. Robinson, has warned that the State's supply of single men and childless married men not deferred for occupational reasons is now practically exhausted and there is no doubt that drafting of fathers will begin in October.

Fathers in nondeferrable jobs are already being taken by draft boards, Mr. Robinson pointed out. Fathers in other occupations that have not been classed as critical or essential will be next on the list.

Manpower in Food Trade

One reaction to the new draft plans came this week from the wholesale and retail food distribution industry. Reporting a state of near-panic among employees of some food firms and uneasiness throughout the industry, the grocers sought the assistance of the State War Council. War Administrator Harold F. Woodcock called food men into conference with Selective Service and War Manpower Commission representatives. The result was assurance from Director Robinson that "common sense" would rule the drafting of men from the food industry. Even though it is not listed as "essential," said Mr. Robinson, care would be taken not to strip key workers from food distribution. He asked for the appointment of a committee from the industry to determine what are the "necessary" jobs to keep the business going. Five men were named from wholesale and retail, chain and independent stores.

The committee will also ask the War Manpower Commission to declare that food distribution is a "locally needed" business. While this finding would not be binding on Selective Service it would serve as a guide to local draft boards.

Protecting Personnel

The course adopted by Director Robinson followed measures taken previously to protect key personnel in several other occupations, among them druggists and optometrists whose ranks were being thinned by induction to the point where these services might be lost to some communities. The solid fuels industry, now approaching its peak period of demand, also has asked for relief.

Insurance companies, with one of the largest pools of manpower not listed as essential, reported, on the other hand, that their employees were sticking to their jobs. If they leave to work in war factories, where their occupation would be clearly deferrable, they would lose their regular work and might find themselves jobless when the war is over.

Vacant U. S. Housing

Although rows of newly built homes remain unoccupied in Hartford's latest Federal housing development, Government officials have announced they would decide in 60 days whether to permit "local" families to take some of these rents. They were built for in-migrant families and families evicted from other dwellings. There are more housing units than there are families in these categories. Other families would be glad to get the quarters if the restrictions are relaxed.

Potato Crop Short

There will be a short crop of potatoes in Connecticut. Plantings were expanded this year, but weather has held back the crop and University of Connecticut crop experts said this week the total harvest may be less than a year ago. Dry weather has contributed to the situation.

There will be no concern about storage facilities, now. Existing storage space will be adequate to store the crop.

Turkeys on Way

First shipments of Connecticut turkeys for Army use on Thanksgiving Day, around the world, went this week to packing houses.

'Jimmie' Gets Another Job

James Melton, Metropolitan Opera and radio singer, has been elected chairman of the Merritt Parkway Commission, which supervises the super-highway to New York. Mr. Melton lives in Weston.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST
GASOLINE ration book, y serial P3280078, New York or vicinity. Finder please return to Box 2, Darien, Conn.
ADDRESS DIARY in Times Square subway station; reward. T. W. Jarvis, 247 Park Ave., New York
LOST:
A FINE ROOM FOR THE NIGHT
spent at the right time, would have saved it.

In spite of its 2,000 rooms, The Commodore can't always accommodate the unexpected guest these days. There are so many travelers from our armed forces and others traveling on government business. Won't you please take our advice and drop us a line the moment you know the date of your arrival? And you will help us, and your fellow travelers, if you send us your cancellations at the earliest possible moment.

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Navy Veteran Has Difficulty In Getting a Desirable Job

Greater Boston so far has been unable to provide a permanent job with good prospects to suit his musician background and desires, an honorably discharged Navy veteran declared today.

He is 24-year-old John E. McCormack of Chatham, N. Y., who has taken up residence in Brookline since receiving his discharge three months ago from the Chelsea Naval Hospital.

A veteran of nine battles in the Pacific, young McCormack says he is able to do "general work" but prefers to find one suiting his experience as an orchestra violinist.

"I want a job with a future," he declared in an interview today; "that's why I don't want a 'war job.'"

He admitted that he had been offered a selection by the United States Employment Service, but that none was acceptable to him.

20 Jobs Offered

James G. Walsh, district superintendent of the U. S. E. S. office, also interviewed today, said that 20 jobs had been offered the applicant last week, most of them involving training for skilled work, with the lowest immediate pay set at $31.20 a week.

A spokesman at State Headquarters of Selective Service said no official cognizance of the case had been taken, but he explained that all such cases can be handled by the rehabilitation program set up by each local board.

The veteran said he understood that his draft board has a committeeman "to stay with you until you are placed.

"But I'm not going back to upper New York State if I can help it. Chatham is a small place and the chances for a good job are fewer than in a big place like Boston," he explained.

Mr. Walsh, whose office Mr. McCormack said was dilatory and unsatisfactory, said the latter had registered here three months ago and had said he was going to New York.

He expressed great sympathy for the veteran's problem, but said permanent jobs, particularly of a musical nature, "just aren't available on a moment's notice.

"There are lots of war jobs, but he doesn't want them. All would pay good wages, even while he's learning, and he apparently is unskilled except for his music," Mr. Walsh said.

Mr. McCormack expressed bitterness in alleging that his job-finding efforts had been given "the run-around." His shipmates "would never fire another shot if they knew I could only get a job paying $20 a week," he said.

The difference between his starting figure and Mr. Walsh's apparently was the difference between a shoe-store job and a war-training job.

Mr. Walsh said the McCormack case was typical of more and more that his office will be called upon to deal with, as more and more veterans get discharged.

His Background

No legal requirement exists for Mr. McCormack's employer in New York State to re-hire him, the veteran said.

He had enlisted on Dec. 8, 1941, and received his discharge in June, he said. During July and part of August he was recuperating at a boys' summer camp in Maine, as a counselor.

One of the battles he was in occurred while he was aboard the Destroyer Aaron Ward, 500 yards behind the cruisers Juneau and Atlanta in the Guadalcanal area, he said. A citation and recommendation for the Purple Heart Medal were received from his commanding officer, he told reporters.

The Navy ruled that return to sea duty might aggravate stomach wounds, he said, adding that he was given the alternative of shore duty or an honorable discharge.

Meantime, pending application for a pension from the Veterans Administration, "which will take a long time," he says, he is without income.

N. H. Wins Apology Of Salvage Chief

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2 (AP)—John D. Orr, of Boston, New England salvage chief for the War Production Board, yesterday apologized to Gov. Robert O. Blood for recently issued statistics purporting to show New Hampshire made a poor showing in the first half of the year in salvage efforts.

At the same time Mr. Orr said he would also apologize to the Governors of Vermont and Maine because the same figures had given an unfair picture of the salvage work in those States.

Mr. Orr, at a conference with Governor Blood and state salvage officials, said his office had "made a mistake" in issuing charts which indicated New Hampshire trailed other New England States in salvage.

'Grove'-Sagansky Cases Cost $11,108

Bills amounting to more than $11,000 for the State's part in the investigation of Cocoanut Grove and in prosecution of gambling charges against Harry J. Sagansky, now serving sentence in the House of Correction, were in the hands of Auditor Charles A. Fox today for payment by the City of Boston.

The latest bill of $4,895.42 was received from Daniel A. Doran, investigator hired by Attorney General Robert A. Bushnell's office in the Sagansky case. It was an itemized statement showing telephone, meals, stenographic and miscellaneous services amounting to more than $1,000 and $559 for traveling expenses. Other items came under the heading of professional services.

Another bill amounted to $1,013 for architectural expenses in drafting plans of Cocoanut Grove for court presentations. A grand total of $5,200 was allotte dfor stenographic services in both cases. The grand total is $11,108.42.

Labor Day Speaker

Rear Admiral Clark M. Woodward, Chief of the Incentive Division of the Navy, will speak at the Labor Day rally of the Boston Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, it was announced here yesterday. The Army will be represented by a general who is being assigned. A number of C. I. O. leaders will also participate.

Speaking will be at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, from 7 to 9 p. m., on Labor Day.

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Russians Capture Rail Center of Sumy

Continued from Page 1

Basin salient in Southern Russia, presumably in fear of an even greater debacle than the one at Taganrog which, the Russians say, cost 41,000 German soldiers.

Premier Joseph Stalin's special order said the Russian divisions involved in the fighting for the liberation of Sumy would be called Sumy Divisions hereafter "to commemorate the success."

"For the excellent military operations and valor I express my gratitude to all troops which participated in the fighting for the liberation of Sumy," Mr. Stalin's order said.

The newest gain in the dead center of the sagging Nazi front widened and deepened the Russian by-pass salient north of Poltava, heightening the flanking hazard to the Germans in the Stalino bulge of the Southern Ukraine and strengthening the Russian arc being drawn around Bryansk from the south.

A Russian war bulletin said that the Red Army was keeping up the steady pace of attrition begun at Taganrog by cutting down an additional 6,000 of the foe who got in the way of Russian drives reaching toward Stalino, Poltava, Bryansk, and Smolensk along a 600-mile front.

The Nazi High Command was said in today's Moscow bulletin to have shifted part of the inland German forces to the South in an effort to halt the Russian breakthrough, but the Russians, in a strong charge southwest of Voroshilovgrad, punched out gains of four to six miles toward Staiino and Debaltsevo.

Both cities lie on the rail network feeding the German forces in the central Donets.

Russians Mass Powerful Force

In a radiocast heavy with the possibilities of complete German withdrawal from the Donets area, Berlin said the Russians were building up an overwhelming striking force on the middle stretches of the Donets River.

That is directly north of the German salient extending eastward along the shore of the Sea of Azov and a swift southward sweep would imperil perhaps tens of thousands of German troops.

Northward, the Red Army is setting the stage for a final power-house blow at Smolensk, and advance units are blasting forward less than 45 miles from the central German anchor.

The desperation of the German defense was portrayed by the Moscow communiqué, which said:

"The enemy is bringing up his reserves and throwing them into counterattacks straight from the march."

The Soviet war bulletin reported advances of four to seven and one-half miles on Sept. 1 on both the Smolensk and Bryansk fronts, the recaptured territory embracing about 300 villages.

The Russians declared that in their Taganrog victory they destroyed 537 German tanks, 211 planes, nearly 2,000 guns ranging upward in size from machine guns, 3,600 trucks, 10 fuel dumps and 29 ammunition dumps.

Booty captured included 95 tanks, 198 guns of various caliber, 217 mortars, 409 machine guns, 594 trucks and 22 ammunition dumps, the bulletin said.

Axis Feels Weight Of Greek Patriots

By the Associated Press

Istanbul, Aug. 30. Delayed

A semi-diplomatic source said today Greek patriots, operating in close liaison with the General Allied Command, were disrupting Axis communications and recently even captured a key pass in the Pindus Mountains.

Nearly 50,000 Greeks are now fighting in the Andart (patriot) companies and about 100,000 more are ready to join the Allies whenever they receive arms, it was said.

Marcus Island:

Deepest Slash Since Tokyo

The United States Navy task force raid on Japan's Marcus Island was the deepest naval penetration of the enemy's defense perimeter since Maj. Gen. James Doolittle's squadron bombed Tokyo in a takeoff from "Shangri-La" in April, 1942.

If the attack was an opening blow in a full-scale offensive in the Central Pacific, where there has been no action since the Battle of Midway in June, 1942, as is apparently believed in Pearl Harbor, then Japan well may expect a strong Central Pacific offensive concentrated, possibly, on the Marshall and Gilbert Islands or Wake Island, and always with the probability of another strike against Tokyo itself.

The invasion of Paramushiro, Japanese naval base on the northern tip of the Kurile Islands and already the target of three United States Army bombing raids from the Aleutians, is not unlikely. But the weather there is a great handicap.

The Marcus raid was an audacious stroke far past Wake Island, which is well defended by the Japanese who captured it from us shortly after their assault on Pearl Harbor. It was a blow nearly 1,000 miles inside the enemy's defense perimeter.

Reconnaissance Or Relay Base

Marcus Island is reported to be without a harbor and useless except for the smallest boats. The island, however, undoubtedly has a fairly strong air base which could be used by enemy reconnaissance planes or as relay base for Japanese planes en route to Wake.

The constriction of enemy air power to his homeland to prevent another American air attack and the absence of the Japanese Fleet anywhere in the Pacific in strength since the battle of Midway, is taken as a strong indication that a considerable Japanese force still is hovering around Tokyo.

The Marcus raid is interpreted in some quarters as a challenge to the Japanese Fleet to come out and fight, but the surprise stab in which the United States task force slipped in and bombed and shelled the tiny island throws doubt on that speculation.

The Marcus attack might be the opening blow in a United States pincers movement against the Marshall and Gilbert Islands with the heavily defended enemy base at Truk Island, about 600 miles southwest of Marcus and 700 miles west of the Marshalls and the Gilberts, as the major objective.

Two aircraft carriers which sent off "90 Grumman fighters" and "about 60 carrier bombers," participated in the American attack on Marcus Island, a Domei radiocast from Tokyo said.

The radiocast, recorded by United States Government monitors, declared 12 of the planes were shot down in the attack on the island less than 1,200 miles from Tokyo, but admitted that damage to grounded Japanese planes resulted.

On Eastern Front

By a Staff Artist

The Red Army Rolls On

Gains of from 4 to 7½ miles are reported to have been made by the Russians all along the 600-mile Eastern Front, shown above. Arrows indicate main points at which the Red Army is attacking.

Norway Gladly Took Hitler at Own Word

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 2

The Germans lost 65,000 men killed or disabled in their invasion of Norway in 1940, Rear Admiral Hjalmar Riiser-Larsen, Chief of the Norwegian Air Force, declared today.

At the end of the campaign, the Admiral said, the Germans demanded that the Norwegians pay pensions to the widows and dependents of the Nazi soldiers killed or wounded in the invasion. Norway promptly agreed.

"I am surprised that you accept," said the German General who transmitted the demand.

"Not at all," replied the Norwegian official with whom the General was dealing. "Hitler has announced that you lost only 1,163 killed and wounded. We can afford to pay pensions for them."

The Germans, Admiral Riiser-Larsen said, thereupon dropped their demands.

New Guinea:

Pincers Closes On Salamaua Field

The coastal jaw of a slowly closing Allied pincers pressed nearer the Salamaua, New Guinea, airdrome from the southeast as Japanese defenses cracked, Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific reported.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur characterized the enemy's crumbling resistance as "rear-guard," an indication that the Japanese are giving way.

On the coast, below the airdrome and the Francisco River mouth, the Japanese for some time have been holding out on the western end of Roosevelt Ridge at its junction with Scout Ridge, which runs northeast from that point. Latest reports indicate that the Americans have skirted enemy pillboxes and foxholes, sent the main spearhead along Scout Ridge, and assigned another force to eliminate the virtually surrounded Japanese at that point.

Out of the mountains and along the south bank of the Francisco River, Australians have reached a point within two miles, possibly less, of the river's mouth. The river flows south of the long-south airdrome into Bayern Bay.

North of the river, considerable activity indicated that the Japanese, after the first shock of finding United Nations forces driving in from above as well as below the airstrip, now are making a determined effort to hold positions. The Japanese are reported making small local counterattacks in that sector against Australians entrenched on Kila Ridge.

In the Solomons, there was some basis for believing the Japanese, emulating their garrison which pulled out of Kiska in the Aleutians, have evacuated Santa Isabel Island, with its seaplane base at Rekata Bay. Liberator pilots returning from a raid on Aug. 30 on that base northeast of New Georgia reported that for the first time no antiaircraft fire was encountered.

Italy:

Allies Concentrate On Hammering Toe

The Allied air offensive against Italy has been concentrated on the toe of the peninsula for the past 36 hours and has been carried on mainly by fighters and fighter-bombers, Allied Headquarters in North Africa said.

American Flying Fortresses and most medium bomber squadrons were held on the ground by bad weather for the first time in weeks.

RAF Wellingtons returned to the railway targets of Aversa, North Naples, and scattered two-ton blockbusters on the night of Sept. 1, however, and American Warhawks stabbed at a zinc factory in Iglesias, Southwest Sardinia.

The flights of fighters and fighter-bombers over the southern extremity of the peninsula aimed their blows chiefly at Axis communications and defensive establishments, already shattered and virtually paralyzed by the daily series of forays since the fall of Sicily two weeks ago.

From the Middle East, British heavy bombers struck at the Axis airfield at Grottaglie, near the Italian naval base of Taranto, in a night raid on Aug. 31 from which all aircraft returned safely, a Cairo announcement said.

Casualties:

105,446 Total On U. S. List

United States Army losses in the 38-day conquest of Sicily numbered 7,500 killed, wounded and missing to bring the Army's overall war losses to 70,872 and lift the announced casualties for the armed services and Merchant Marine to 105,446 since the assault on Pear Harbor.

The latest Army figures were given at a press conference in Washington today by John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War. He said that of the 70,872 casualties in all combat zones, 9,209 were killed in action or died of wounds, 20,159 were wounded, 21,764 were missing, and 19,740 have been officially reported prisoners of war.

Of the Army wounded, Mr. McCloy told a press conference, more than 9,000 have recovered completely and returned to active duty. He added that the total of missing included a large number of Philippine Scouts lost on Bataan and Corrigedor.

Navy casualties announced to date are 21,556; Marines 7,904, and the Coast Guard, 363. The latest Merchant Marine summary showed 4,751 killed or missing.

Invasion:

Axis Reports Allied Armadas

In a series of nervous broadcasts, Axis radio commentators declared that the United Nations were massing vast invasion armadas both in the Mediterranean and in Great Britain for a two-directional continental assault which might be sprung at any moment.

Whether based on fact or fancy, or in the hope of gleaning information on Allied plans, the sudden spurt in the enemy's invasion speculation betrayed his uneasiness over what the immediate future will bring.

The German-controlled Paris Radio gave considerable attention to reports from La Linea, Spain, telling of the presence at Gibraltar of two battleships, four aircraft carriers, 20 cruisers, 48 destroyers and 45 merchantmen.

In another radiocast, the Paris station said that a second amphibious force was assembling in Britain and that "the moment is approaching when an Anglo-American invasion armada will cross the Channel and disembark its armies on the French coast."

Japan Built Base at Kiska For Full Stay

Continued from Page 1

Japanese evacuation. It is still believed that the bulk of the enemy cleared out beginning some months ago, leaving a skeleton crew behind at the end.

This crew, however, could have manned defense positions if a suicide stand had been planned. The Kiska evacuation is generally admitted to have been a complete success, as far as actually leaving the island was concerned, but it is probable that some of the ships carrying evacuated troops were sunk.

New explorations reveal caves and excavations even more extensive than first found. The main hospital mentioned in previous dispatches now has been found to extend 2,400 feet and includes an X-ray room, shrines, food storage lockers, an operating room, and its own power units. Fifteen hundred feet is not an unusual length for other tunnels.

Stacks of wicker baskets, a hand roller, and bicycle-tired pushcarts indicate the millions of man hours of hand labor needed for construction of these Japanese positions.

Had Come to Stay

Plentiful foodstuffs, munitions, clothing and other types of equipment—a good deal cached near secondary defense positions in the hills—are further evidence the enemy had got in everything they could and had come to stay.

In the opinion of one officer, the Japanese on Kiska were better equipped than those on Guadalcanal. The building up of stores went on in spite of the fact that the United States Navy sank 29 warships and 30 merchantmen in the North Pacific in the course of the Aleutians campaign.

Supplies and equipment found on Kiska to date include 10 or 12 tons of small arms and ammunition, antipersonnel and antimateriel mines, food, clothing, lamps, many booby traps; these midget subs damaged beyond repair, and two wrecked on the beach; hand grenades with attachment permitting their being fired from a knee mortar; and a new type of concussion grenade.

Land mines on the beach were set to a can holding 30 blocks of TNT, tripling or quadrupling the explosive area.

50 Planes Found

Also found were 50 planes, a partially buried tank, steam and many auxiliary diesel power plants, 30-foot revetments around some buildings, two large searchlights, electric, telephone, and water systems, and fire department equipment.

Newspapers from Hokkaido and magazines—the latest dated June 17—were found on the premises.

On Buldir Islands, more than 20 miles distant and believed a possible rendezvous point for barges, submarines and transports, the only remnant of invading forces was a three-seater Japanese monoplane, its radial engine intact, but minus tail assembly, and the undercarriage missing.

Argentine Rubber Shortage Pinches

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Argentina's rubber shortage is growing more acute each month.

Cut off from prewar sources in the Far East and able to import from South American sources only a fraction of her needs, the country is waging a delaying action for preservation of her slim rubber stockpile by increasingly severe restrictions.

The Government is making fresh efforts to get Brazilian rubber by offering foodstuffs in exchange, but Brazil's entire export supply is being shipped to the United States. The Rubber Distribution Commission long since banned the sale of tires for "unessential" cars, reduced the allotment of rubber for essential autos to 15 per cent of the 1941 output and restricted busses and trucks to 54 per cent.

New plans call for the manufacture of tires composed of 5 per cent crude rubber and 95 per cent reclaimed rubber. This, it is said, would permit the manufacture of 10 tires with the amount of crude rubber formerly used in one. Such tires, however, are designed for use only on light vehicles operating at low speeds.

Synthetic rubber production and extraction of rubber from guayule and similar plants have been considered but only in terms of a long-range program.

Elliott Roosevelt Home

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, has returned from North Africa for a visit. He has been in charge of a photographic reconnaissance group.

British Cool to Appeal Of Pope for Peace Now

Continued from Page 1

quer the whole continent piecemeal. The attack on Poland was the premeditated act of Hitler and accomplices which resulted in the French-British declaration of war on Germany.

Behind that declaration was, as Prime Minister Churchill stated at Quebec on Aug. 31, the impelling voice of duty "We don't undertake this task because we had carefully counted the cost or measured exactly the duration. We took it on because duty and honor called us to it, and we are content to strive on until we have finished the job."

Job Must Be Finished

Finishing the job, according to the Evening Standard, implies attainment of certain conditions of peace, such as military destruction of Naziism and Fascism; disarmament, industrial as well as political, of the so-called warrior states for so long as the seeds of world domination planted in them retain the power of germination.

With the beginning of peace these are complex problems, soluble only by good sense and generosity on the part of the victors. Only by the overwhelming defeat of totalitarian militarism will it be possible to find a basis for a proper start of reconstruction.

People here are convinced that only such defeat of totalitarianism can produce conditions upon which the Pope spoke in his 1942 Christmas broadcast when he said that the peacemaker should "uphold respect for and the practical realization of the following personal rights: The right to maintain and develop one's corporal, intellectual, and moral life, and especially the right to religious education; the right to worship God in private and in public, and carry on religious works of charity." . . .

Effect on Italy Weighed

That part of the Pope's newest message: "Do not shatter or smother the people yearning for peace by acts which would . . . rather stiffen the will to resist" is assumed here to indicate an appeal to cease bombings and other military measures against Italy which can only result in the Italians becoming less willing for peace.

Whether this is part of a new peace campaign remains to be seen.

The Italian press certainly suggests that it is. Thus one newspaper says: "Today we are at the turning point where the fatal choice between war and peace must be made . . . the Pope's message constitutes one of the noblest efforts of Vatican diplomacy to save the world from catastrophe."

The Transocean German press agency plays up a report that Enrico Galeazzi is proceeding to Washington as a special delegate of the Vatican, that the journey is the direct result of recent diplomatic activity, and that it is believed he is the bearer of an important message to President Roosevelt.

All Britain desires to see the end of what the Pope called the "most formidable, destructive and devastating war of all times" as soon as possible; but it is equally convinced it will be merely an armistice which the totalitarians will simply use to reequip themselves with new weapons unless there is a genuine change in their attitude toward the rest of the world, especially the weaker nations.

Engines to Make Super-Planes Feasible

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP)—Engines for super-bombers predicted by Gen. H. H. Arnold are under construction now in a plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, the United States Army Air Forces announced yesterday in a statement made public by the Corporation.

General Arnold, Commanding General of the Air Forces, forecast that the new bombers, soon to go into action, would dwarf the Flying Fortresses and could carry half a carload of bombs across the Atlantic and fly home without a stop.

The Wright Corporation said the Air Force announcement contained information that the new bombers would be powered by Cyclone 18 engines, which it said are the most powerful service engines now being built in this country.

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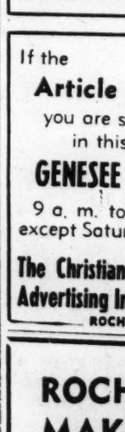

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Church Group to Aid Postwar Germany

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Christian Fellowship in Wartime, sponsored by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the leaders of the Free Churches, held its first annual General Conference and Meeting here under the presidency of the Bishop of Chichester, when it accepted, as the two outstanding items of its constitution, the purpose: "to provide for mutual understanding and friendship between German and Christian people in the United Kingdom in time of war," and "to prepare for fuller co-operation in the service of Christ between Christians of Germany and Great Britain in time of peace."

The subject chosen for discussion was the re-education of the Germans as a basis for the political, social and economic reconstruction of Germany. Although a complete agreement or final resolution on this problem, as topical as it is controversial, was not reached, the prevailing opinion, reflecting also the trend of general feeling in this country, became clear—that after the defeat of Hitler, "a basic element of re-education" would be possible with the aid of German refugees and under the efficient supervision of the Allies, to destroy the error of National Socialist totalitarianism which taught the people that Germany, not Christianity, was their religion. The Christian and Liberal elements in German history and literature could be revived, Germany's history re-written and the idolization of force abolished. Events in Italy were pointing in this direction.

According to the report of the activities, some 90 Evangelical pastors, formerly ministers of the Confessional Church that defied Hitler, theological scholars and students were brought to this country in 1939 by the Bishop of Chichester. He acted as chairman of the Church of England Committee for non-Aryan Christians, regarding those exiles as a valuable link with Christians still in Germany. Around these groups, readily joined by German ministers resident in England there was formed under the auspices of the Commission of Churches for International Friendship and Social Responsibility, the Christian Fellowship in Wartime. The German churchmen were enabled to continue their research work or college studies, to minister in the Church of England, after being ordained, or to work unofficially with Anglican or Free Church clergy.

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Unusual Beethoven Disk Made —Lillian Russell Song Revived

Review of Recordings

Items in the "rarely heard" category have appeared in current record releases. Most unusual of this group is a recording done by RCA-Victor of Beethoven's "Jena" Symphony in C major, played by the Janssen Symphony of Los Angeles, Werner Janssen, conductor. This work is claimed by musicologists to have been composed by Beethoven about six or seven years before his genuinely numbered No. 1 Symphony. If the work were played unannounced to an expert listener for the first time, he would probably say that it was by Haydn, and, indeed, its influences toward that composer are very strong. At times it intimates Schubert. Yet the symphony has a virility suggestive of the coming Beethoven of the Third or Fifth Symphonies. Whatever the origin of this composition, it is very listenable music. The phonophile may like to get out some of his Beethoven, Haydn, and Schubert symphonies, as this reviewer did, and make comparisons. The work is on six sides.

Almost in the "musician's music" classification is a recording by Arthur Fiedler's Sinfonietta of Georg Philipp Telemann's "Don Quichotte", Suite. It is music of the period of Bach, of whom Telemann was a contemporary. It is beside the point that the suite has a program, for the music is straightforward. Strauss up to this point in music has probably said the most on the redoubtable Don. One can only thank the more erudite circles of the Sinfonietta, however, for restoring a work of a very competent composer. The four sides are done with the traditional harpsichord part added, with Erwin Bodky at the keyboard.

From the "fabulous" era just before World War I comes a record which is truly a collector's item, a recording by possibly one of the most fabulous personages of the era, Lillian Russell, made in 1912. The piece, "Come Down, Ma Evenin' Star," discloses that the golden-haired actress had a good sense of music. For this and similar items one is referred to Jack Caidin's Collector's Record Shop, 825 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Dai-keong Lee's "Prelude and Hula," done by the National Symphony Orchestra, Hans Kindler, conductor, for RCA-Victor, has a very Stravinskian flavor in its first movement and the latter movement serves to emphasize that the Hawaiian national dance is a ceremonial rather than the too common interpretation placed upon it. A most interesting 12-inch recording.

We must confess that the E. Power Biggs organ recordings have quite spoiled us for modern organ recordings. However, Virgil Fox playing the instrument in the chapel of Girard College, Philadelphia, for Victor, makes the Mulet Toccata—"Thou Art the Rock," sound better than the Vierne Scherzo from the Second Symphony for Organ coupled with it.

Gladys Swarthout, mezzo soprano, is well heard in two familiar ballads, Browning-Beach's "Ah, Love But a Day," and Taylor-Brahe's "Bless This House." Lester Hodges is at the piano for this Victor disk.

Popular

"A Slip of the Lip," by the sons of Fletcher Henderson and Duke Ellington, and played by Duke Ellington's Orchestra, is excellent rhythmic propaganda, coupled with "Sentimental Lady," for Victor. There is little new in the popular line because of the Petrillo recording ban, so Victor has reissued "Now We Know," by Artie Shaw's Orchestra, and Martha Tilton, soloist, coupled with "All or Nothing at All," done by Freddie Martin's Orchestra.

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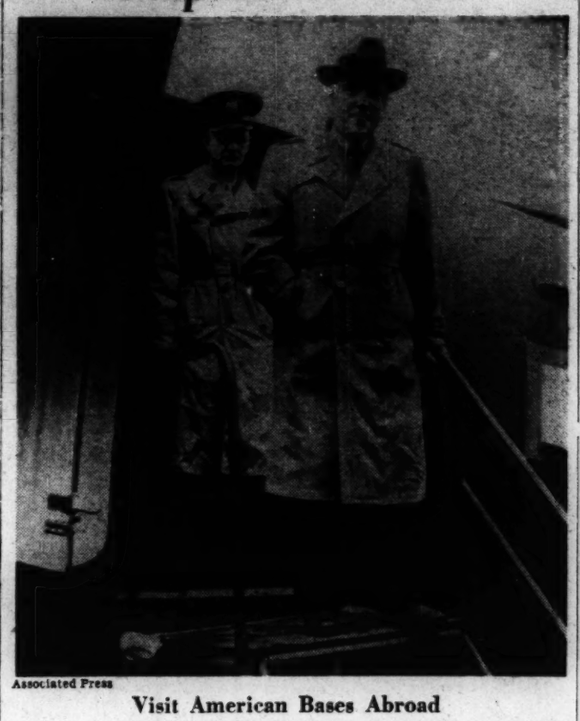

Associated Press

Visit American Bases Abroad

The Rev. Dr. William Barrow Pugh (foreground), Chairman of the Protestant Commission of United States Army and Navy Chaplains, and Col. George F. Rixey, Deputy Chief of United States Army Chaplains, shown as they alighted from a bomber during a tour of bases in the British Isles. Dr. Pugh fills the Commission vacancy caused by the passing of Bishop Adna Wright Leonard in an Iceland plane crash last May.

All Miami High Schools Contribute Their Best Players to 'All-City Band'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORAL GABLES, Fla. — An "All-City Band," composed of the most proficient musicians from all high schools in the Miami area, has begun rehearsals here under the baton of Dr. Modeste Alloo, conductor of the University of Miami Symphony Orchestra.

Some of the young performers themselves began organization of the group this summer. In relating how it came about one of them said:

"There are a good many young people around here who play instruments well. There's been quite a lot of thought about forming such a band for a number of years, but nothing was ever done about it. This summer, several of us from different high schools went out to see Dr. Alloo and asked him if he would help us."

"Well, come along, let's not wait any longer," Dr. Alloo told them. At his suggestion the University is sponsoring the band and opening its music workshop to it for Tuesday night rehearsals.

Fifty youthful musicians appeared at the first rehearsal and there are now 80 registered. There are no beginners. All must come up to certain high standards the band members have set for themselves so that all are able to play the more difficult compositions they are undertaking. No date has been set for their first concert, but it will be some time this coming fall or winter.

"They were prompted by a need they felt," Dr. Alloo commented. "Their prospects for development are good."

Harlem Damage Claims

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP) — Property owners have filed approximately 800 claims totaling about $4,000,000 against New York City for damages sustained during the Aug. 1 Harlem disorders, Norman L. Marks, counsel for the uptown Chamber of Commerce, reported today.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 258 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 8 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Hartford — Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven — Saturdays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Thursdays, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1490kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WATR, 1330kc.

Maine

Bangor—First Sundays, 1:30 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., WRUL, 11.79mc (25m), 15.38mc (19m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Thursdays, 9:30 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 2 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene — Thursdays, 10:30 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia — Fridays, 1:45 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester—Tuesdays, 8:30 a. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket — First and third Wednesdays, 7 a. m., WPCI, 1420kc.
Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon; second Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Sundays, 2:45 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25m), 15.35mc (19m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Sundays, 2 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.96m).
Panama City—First Sundays, 2:45 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursday, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Mrs. Roosevelt Stresses Need To Cement World Friendship

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 2 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt visited U. S. Marines and Sailors in the Naval Hospital here today and told them:

"Victory is coming our way. I hope we will be able to help you after the war to build the kind of world that will make your sacrifices worth while.

"It is not enough to win the war. We must win the peace. To do that we must maintain the international friendship made in the days of war."

From early morning until her appearance at the Red Cross ball in Auckland, Mrs. Roosevelt was busy. She met hundreds of American and New Zealand service personnel.

At the hospital, where she was greeted by a band of Marines and hundreds of sailors, she went from bed to bed, questioning patients about their experiences.

She became especially enthusiastic when she met several men who had served with her son, Lieut. Col James Roosevelt.

NBC reported in New York that at the reception Mrs. Roosevelt had quoted a raidogram from the President saying:

"I feel that everything went very well at Quebec."

Informality was the keynote of Mrs. Roosevelt's luncheon with Mrs. Peter Fraser, wife of New Zealand's Prime Minister, at a naval hospital.

Entering the chow line with enlisted men, she took a metal tray, cutlery and china dishes and selected her meal from food containers. Then she moved into the mess hall and sat down with Mrs. Fraser on a wooden bench before a trestle table. Servicemen were eating all around them.

Mrs. Roosevelt chatted there with men from Utah and Texas.

Dispatches from Canberra report that Australia's capital already is planning a series of functions in honor of the American President's wife.

Tentative plans call for a small dinner to be given on Mrs. Roosevelt's arrival by Lord Gowrie, Governor-General of Australia. The Government will give a state luncheon in her honor the second day and this will be followed by a reception arranged by the American Minister, Nelson Johnson.

The program is subject, however, to Mrs. Roosevelt's approval.

3-Minute Customers Now Take 15 Minutes

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 2 (AP) —The time required to wait on the average food store customer has increased from three minutes to 15, A. Rex Johnson, chief of the Food Distribution Administration's Retail Division, reported Sept. 1.

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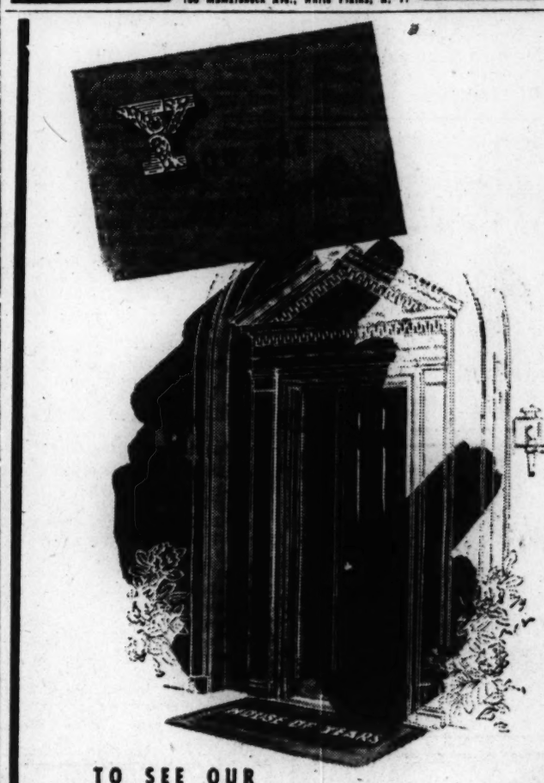

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Australia's Record Loan Call Due to Rising War Costs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 2—Mounting war costs have been followed by an announcement that the Australian Federal Government is launching a record war loan of £125,000,000 early in October.

The loan will close five weeks later, and Prime Minister John Curtin already has warned that "there must be no doubt of the response." With war loans increasing steadily in size, and taxation eating heavily into the people's reserves, the task of filling new loans is increasingly difficult, but the authorities are confident that by drawing in sections of the community hitherto not understanding the need for everyone to contribute to war loans, they will have this £125,000,000 in hand by the closing date, Nov. 9.

It is interesting to read the story of the closer approach of the war to Australia by studying the change in war loans since the first one was launched early in 1940. This was a modest £20,000,000 but when it was followed in December of the same year by a new loan of £28,000,000 the Australians began to feel they really were in the war. This belief was strengthened when in April, 1941, the Government raised another £35,000,000 loan optimistically named by the promoters as a "Victory Loan."

That loan no doubt did help Australia along the road to victory, but it was only a drop in the bucket compared to what was to be required. Actually it wasn't until October of the same year that Australians really awoke to what the war was going to do to their pockets. In that month the First Liberty Loan of £100,000,000—amount never before dreamed of in this land of ease and comfort—was launched and subscribed. The Second Liberty War Loan for another £100,000,000 was collected in 1942 and the Third Liberty War Loan for a similar amount was raised in March of this year.

Now comes the Fourth Liberty Loan setting a new record of £125,000,000 and bringing the war loans' total to date to £508,000,000. The Australians, facing up realistically to the necessities of the moment, have only one complaint—they are urging the Government on to the need of getting a larger proportion of the moneys of the newly-rich wage earners into loans. The Government itself appreciates the need for spreading loan contributions more widely and the Prime Minister in announcing the loan has asked that the number of subscribers be raised to 750,000.

This represents a big increase over the 422,000 subscribers to the Third Liberty Loan, but even so it will leave great numbers of people who haven't yet taken part in the war loans. If the Government can find a way of tapping this reservoir of wealth, there won't be cause for last-minute anxieties which are normally inseparable from loan closings.

An analysis of the subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan demonstrates this point. This shows that £72,000,000 of £100,000,000 total was thrown in by 915 subscribers, chiefly insurance companies and financial institutions. At the other end of the scale were 384,313 people who between them took up £10,000,000 while the balance of £18,000,000 came from 17,015 citizens.

It is being argued that the Government must concentrate more on wages of men who though they are now earning good money have hesitated to take up bonds either because special facilities have not been made available to them or else they have not yet been educated to the realization that war loan investment is at present the best form of saving available. Backing to this argument has been given by the Commonwealth Bank which has called attention to the need for a considerably greater volume of loan subscriptions in order to avert a dangerous reliance on bank credit.

Greater contribution can be assured, one authority has pointed out, if convenience and psychology of the public are studied more closely. This is being done in part by the formation of loan groups within business houses, big and small, and also by the formation of street war saving groups which were established earlier throughout towns and suburbs to stimulate the purchase of small denomination War Savings Certificates which are now being drawn into the loan raising field.

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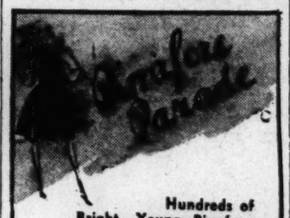

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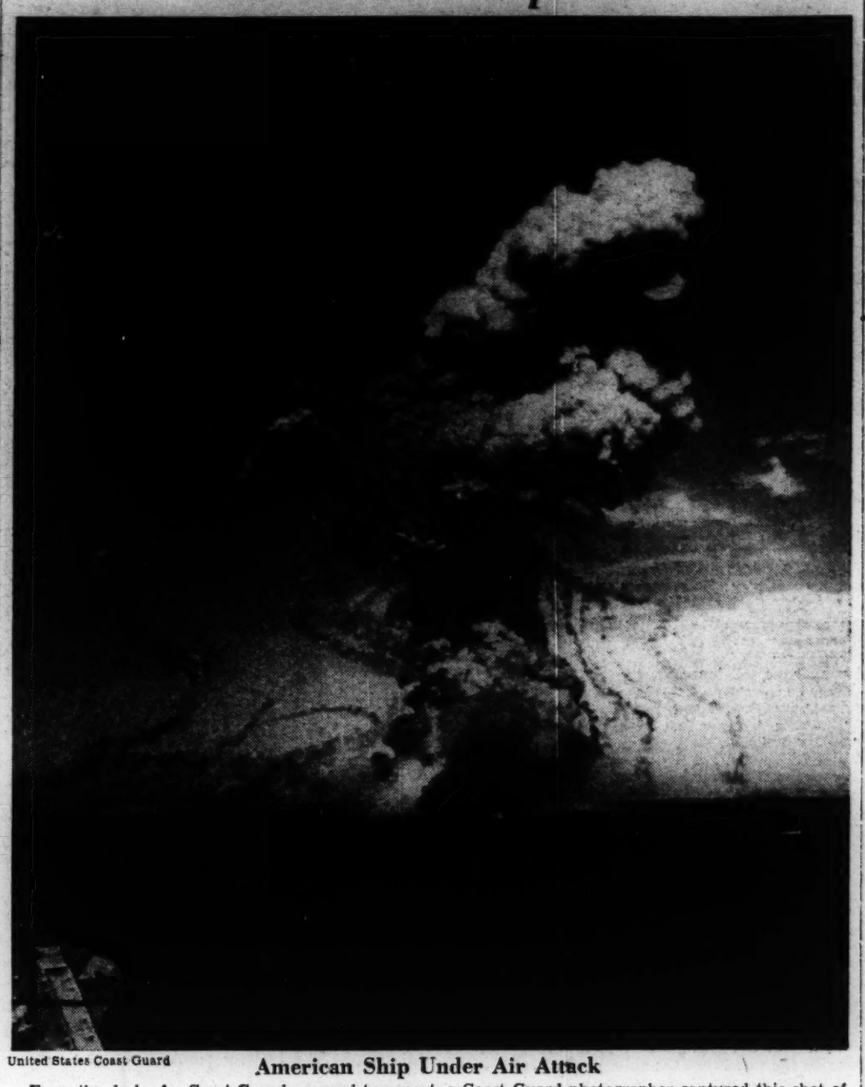

United States Coast Guard

American Ship Under Air Attack

From the deck of a Coast Guard-manned transport, a Coast Guard photographer captured this shot of an American cargo ship hit by Nazi dive bombers in an air raid on a convoy in the invasion of Sicily. Fire, started by bombs dropped amidships, spread rapidly to the ship's munitions supply.

Pacific Drive

Continued from Page 1

of 11,000 miles without accepting a forced retrenchment somewhere along the route. And Japan cannot afford to thin out its defenses, facing as it does the prospect now of fresh blows at almost any point along the line and at almost any time.

Meanwhile prospect of an offensive in the Central Pacific, coming on top of the invasions in New Georgia and Kiska, and the drive on New Guinea, points up not only the new massive strength of men, planes, and ships now arriving in the Pacific, but indicates how Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt are now turning fullest attention to the Pacific, even to the extent of giving it nearly equal priority with the war in Europe.

For the war in the Pacific is no longer a second-rate interim operation, but is a full-scale offensive utilizing a concentration of power which is anything but skimpy, as a tour of the war fronts shows.

Thus coming amid such stepped-up operations the raid against Marcus is not classable with earlier isolated raids on the Marshalls, Wake, and Marcus itself.

Possession Not Contested

The Japanese have always held Marcus to be a highly strategic island situated as it is in relation to the mainland as Bermuda is to the east coast of the United States.

Early in this century when a private American expedition left Honolulu to occupy the then barren island, Tokyo got its wind up and when the expedition arrived it found a Japanese cruiser already there and claiming possession. The United States had an earlier option to occupy the island whose only peacetime value was guano stocks, but declined to contest Japanese occupation.

Tripower Program Promoted In Washington Discussions

Continued from Page 1

States does not reimpose high tariffs.

That the Ottawa agreements are suspended for the period of the war and what Canada would prefer to them would be the widest possible international trade.

Tariff Policy a Key

Canada, Mr. Claxton said, would revert to the restrictive trade policies of the Bennett regime only "if forced back" to them by the adoption of similar tariff policies by other nations, including, most particularly, the United States. Mr. Claxton hinted, however, that he fears the pressures of postwar unemployment may set in train a general boosting of tariff barriers, which, he said scornfully, can only "produce further unemployment."

He dwelt at some length on Canada's economy, noting that during the war it is "buying twice as much from the United States" as in peacetime and, on the other hand, is "giving" to Britain twice as much as Canada normally sold to the British Isles. The resulting gap is being bridged largely by American purchases of Canadian war materials, he said.

Noting that Canada's national income currently is running at the rate of $9,000,000,000 a year, compared with less than $4,000,000,000 in 1939, he said the country is "in pretty good shape."

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Churchill were met upon arrival by President Roosevelt and the trio motored to the White House unnoticed by thousands of homegoing government workers who were on the streets at that hour.

The President entertained the Churchills at an informal dinner last night. In the absence of Mrs. Roosevelt, who is in the South Pacific, Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's daughter-in-law, acted as hostess.

Following dinner the President and the Prime Minister talked until 1:30 o'clock.

Those With Churchill

Mr. Churchill was accompanied to Washington by a group of aides that included:

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Hastings Lionel Ismay, Deputy Military Secretary to the British War Cabinet.

Lord Moran, the former Sir Charles Wilson, the Prime Minister's personal physician.

Mr. Churchill was preceded to Washington one day by the British Minister of Information, Brendan Bracken.

Mr. Roosevelt is keeping his working schedule virtually free of other engagements for the next several days in order to be able to spend most of his time with the Prime Minister.

Roosevelt Greets Polish President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt on Aug. 31 gave renewed assurances of "justice and liberation" to Europe's subjugated millions.

He exchanged messages with Polish President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz on the fourth anniversary of the German attack on Poland.

Poland's "gallant and defiant stand" against the Nazi attack and its people's "continued resistance to their cruel oppressors are an inspiration to us all," President Roosevelt said, and will help to "assure victory."

The Polish President reaffirmed his country's "solidarity with the great American democracy in defense of our common Christian heritage."

He expressed "unshakeable faith that the noble principles of the Atlantic Charter . . . will be fully realized after victory is achieved and will become the cornerstone of the coming world of peace, justice and human happiness."

15 Million Own Homes; 20 Million Rent in U. S.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 2

More than 15,000,000 families own their own homes in the United States.

This was reported last night by the Census Bureau, which added that nearly 20,000,000 families occupy rented dwellings.

Scavenius Refuses Bid To Set Up Government

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2 (AP)—Eric Scavenius, Danish Prime Minister who resigned his post when Germany clamped a military dictatorship on Denmark last week end, has declined an offer by the Germans to form a new government, Danish refugees said.

Mr. Scavenius, one of the few Danish political leaders to escape arrest following Aug. 29's revolt, had been asked to head a new Cabinet by Gen. Hermann von Hannecken, German military dictator. Other members of the Cabinet who resigned in a body with Mr. Scavenius, refused even to meet the Germans to discuss the situation, the refugees reported.

General von Hannecken is expected to explore further the possibility of establishing a Danish Government. He is reported to be anxious to have the Danes handle the civil affairs of the country with the Germans retaining the power, through martial law, to punish saboteurs and suppress disorders.

Danes Won't Compromise

Danish refugees arriving here said it was apparent General von Hannecken is striving to reach a compromise with the Danes but that his efforts so far have been unavailing. They said that for the first time in more than 10 days no German soldiers were seen patrolling Copenhagen streets and that disorders appeared to be diminishing under the rigid controls set up by the Germans.

Sabotage was said to be continuing, although on a scale smaller than that of a week ago, and industrial slowdowns were reported prevalent throughout the country despite all German efforts to speed up production.

General von Hannecken's reported attempt to win over Mr. Scavenius followed by a few hours the resignation of Johan C. W. Kruse from his post as Danish Minister to Sweden. Mr. Kruse declared that a constitutional government had ceased to exist in Denmark with the advent of the German military dictatorship.

Significant Statement

His announcement, made at a press conference in Stockholm, was considered significant by Danes hoping to form an exiled government affiliated with the United Nations because the Minister is a personal envoy of the interned King Christian X.

Mr. Kruse said the King, as a prisoner of the Germans, was unable to perform his constitutional functions. Mr. Kruse, however, declined to say that he was joining the Free Danish movement.

In London, the Danish conservative leader, Christmas Moeller, declared the Free Danish Council was against setting up an "exile" government at the present time.

"If the head of the State of Denmark [King Christian] had been outside the frontiers of the country our position would have been clear," Mr. Moeller said at a public meeting of the Council. "Then he could have set up a government which would have the recognition of all."

Resistance Continues

These developments came as the Danes continued their passive resistance against General von Hannecken's dictatorship, which apparently was being slightly relaxed.

The German-controlled Danish Radio said General von Hannecken had ordered martial law restrictions eased.

The Danish Radio said the 9 o'clock curfew, imposed when martial law went into effect on Aug. 29, would be effective at 11 p. m. in the future, and limited telephone and mail service was ordered resumed within the country. Food shortages, however, continued in the larger cities, refugees said.

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Farm Butter Ration Is Cut To Induce It Into Market

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — Creamery butter will go up two red ration points a pound Sunday, and the ration value of 35 cuts of fresh meat will be reduced one or two points.

The Office of Price Administration said today it is boosting creamery butter from 10 to 12 points a pound because production is 5 per cent below estimates and the "decline is steadily increasing." Country — farm-churned — butter will be cut from 10 to 6 points a pound in an effort to get more of it to market.

Under the OPA revision, all lamb and mutton, with the exception of breast and flank and some variety meats, are reduced one point, most bacon cuts two points, and a few other types of pork one point. Beef rib cuts, roasts and steaks and sirloin steaks are lowered one ration point.

All changes are effective Sunday.

Estimating meat supplies will be 7 per cent larger in September than in August, OPA said lamb production is higher than advanced estimates and pork supplies are expected to be about 13 per cent above August, but beef supplies will increase only slightly.

"This (meat supply) increase is insufficient to permit substantial reductions in all meat point values but the distribution of meat shortages throughout the country is expected to become more equal, thus minimizing the danger of temporary, acute shortages in local areas," OPA said.

"The purchasing power of meat-fats stamps in September will be a little larger than in August, because the decrease in meat point values more than cancels the higher ration cost of creamery butter."

Only one type of meat — veal sweetbreads—is increased in point value. No change is made in the number of points needed for lard, shortening, cheese or cooking oils and fats.

On kosher meat items, all foresaddle cuts of lamb and mutton and lamb patties are reduced one point. Ten-inch and seven-inch beef rib steaks and roasts also are cut a point, as well as some variety cuts of veal and beef.

Canned fish products which contain more than 20 per cent of rationed fish—sandwich spread, fish pastes, etc.—go on the point table for the first time at 12 points a pound.

Earlier today OPA announced changes in the blue stamp point value of 21 processed foods—13 up and 8 down—and restored dried prunes, raisins and currants to rationing. Those changes also will take effect Sunday. Increased are the ration value of canned fruits and all frozen foods. Decreased are several types of canned beans, beets, carrots, pumpkin and squash.

Following are the new meat and butter point values per pound:

Beef—10-inch rib steaks, 10 points; seven-inch rib steaks, 11 points; sirloin steaks, 11 points; 10-inch cut rib-standing roasts, 9 points; seven-inch cut rib-standing roasts, 10 points; brains, 1 point; heart, 3 points; tongue (short cut) 6 points.

Veal—Brains, 1 point; heart, 4 points; sweetbreads, 8 points; tongue, 4 points.

Lamb-Mutton—Brains, 1 point; tongue, 3 points.

Pork—Brains, 1 point; liver, 3 points; tongue, 3 points.

Butter — Creamery butter, 12 points; farm or country butter, 6 points; process butter, 4 points.

Canned Fish—Products containing more than 20 per cent of rationed canned fish, 12 points.

Future Historians Will Come Here

Wide World

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, N. Y.

The Roosevelt Library is a spacious building faced with fieldstone. It houses invaluable state papers, preserved for research students and future historians; a wealth of Americana, relics, and gifts presented to the President in its museum wings. The $350,000 structure, built on land donated to the Government by the President and his mother, is an adaptation of Dutch colonial architecture.

Servicemen Like Papers Best to Read

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP)—The newspaper is probably the reading material most widely demanded by servicemen, says Miss Alice J. Garwood, Assistant Librarian, Second Service Command.

In an article on "Reading Interests of Servicemen" in the current issue of the New York Branch Library Book News, Miss Garwood said that home town papers were requested most often.

The unabridged dictionary is the most popular book in Army libraries.

Inquirers Unfair Is Charge of Fly

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—James Lawrence Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, yesterday accused a House Committee investigating his agency of unfairness.

"The American ideal of fair play took a terrible kicking around," Mr. Fly said in a statement, "when the Cox Committee made public the names of 39 employees in the Commission's Engineering Department who have been deferred (from the draft) and then refused to permit the Commission to put into the record the full facts concerning them."

The Committee is headed by Representative E. E. Cox (D) of Georgia, but Representative Louis E. Miller (R) of Missouri was conducting hearings as a one-man subcommittee when the names of the FCC employees were made public Aug. 31.

Mr. Fly said in his statement that 10 of the men are now in the armed services, four are awaiting induction, nine are on duty for the FCC in Hawaii and the other 16 "are assigned to the Commission's monitoring stations throughout the United States and are loyally and efficiently serving our country by keeping its air lanes free of 'fifth column' radio activity."

N.Y. Telephone Rates To Drop Next Month

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP)—The Public Service Commission announced Sept. 1 that the New York Telephone Company would reduce various rates next month at an estimated saving of approximately $2,200,000 to telephone users.

The reductions were described by James W. Hubbell, President of the company, as unwarranted, but he added that the company, rather than divert any of its efforts or technical staff from wartime services, would not oppose the change.

In addition to the $2,200,000 reduction on rates for service within New York, the Commission said a reduction of $128,000 a year was expected through changes in intrastate toll rates of independent companies giving long distance service by connection with the New York Telephone Company.

Miss Churchill Proud Of Her Uniform

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 2 (AP)—Subaltern Mary Churchill's greatest desire after the war will be to become a homemaker, the British Prime Minister's daughter declared in a brief interview at the second training center of the Women's Army Corps here yesterday.

"I am proud to be in uniform," said the 20-year-old member of the Auxiliary Territorial Service of Great Britain, who is now on a tour of the United States, "but I don't believe I'd like the service in peacetime."

"Anyway," she added, "we don't know that the ATS will be continued in postwar days."

Miss Churchill attended a WAC review and was present when a number of women officers of the WAAC were sworn into the WAC.

Unit of Persian Money

The unit of Persian currency is the rial.

Oregon Plans Cushion For War Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—The possibility that Oregon, which at present needs 100,000 more workers, may have an army of 150,000 unemployed for three years after the war ends is being considered by this State's Postwar Readjustment and Development Commission in laying plans for the post-war future.

Governor Earl Snell pointed out that the 150,000 figure is a somewhat arbitrary one because it is unknown how many of the State's new residents will stay here after the war. More than half of Oregon's industrial workers are newcomers who have swarmed here from every other state, Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia. The more to remain in Oregon when the war ends, the greater will be the unemployment problem.

However the Post-war Readjustment Commission is well into its study and has adopted a two-point program designed to provide emergency employment for at least 150,000 workers for a three-year period and also to assure permanent jobs through conversion of present war industries into peacetime enterprises and the securing of new industries for this cheap power area.

The emergency program revolves, for the most part, around public works such as construction of highways, bridges, state buildings, recreational areas, streets, sewers and water facilities. It is hoped such activities as these, built into a backlog, will help bridge the period between 'round-the-clock wartime production and the retooling of industries for peacetime production.

The long-range program stresses the development of the natural resources of Oregon to a greater degree and the encouragement of private capital to start new enterprises.

This far-sighted plan includes the completion of the Willamette Valley Project, interrupted by the war, which calls for the erection of a series of small dams on the Willamette River and its tributaries. Objectives of this project are: irrigation, flood control, reforestation, development of navigation through improvement of rivers and harbors, development of power.

At present the Commission is investigating the possibility of converting wood waste, of which Oregon has a vast supply, into plastics, wood-sugar and alcohol. The Commission expects the plywood industry to expand and lumber to be used in many new ways when the war ends.

One pilot plant already is experimenting with sulphite waste from pulp and paper mills, trying to convert it into industrial alcohol as a step toward a possible synthetic rubber industry.

Governor Snell, through whose leadership the Commission was established, believes that the full success of any long-range post-war program is inseparably connected with the post-war success of private industry.

Meat Takes Fewer Stamps, Butter, Canned Fruit, More

Continued from Page 1

Petroleum Administrator, warning the nation in a radio address that almost every section faces a gasoline shortage.

The West Coast, though in a "comfortable" position now, may face serious shortages when the war in the Pacific really gets under way, he said.

The Midwest and Southwest, he said, are "living on borrowed time" in relation to gasoline.

And he told the East "unequivocally": "If there is any appreciable increase in the Eastern States, above the present rate, we will be out of gasoline in a matter of days."

Mr. Ickes made it clear that the recent lifting of the pleasure ban did not mean that motorists in 12 Eastern States should use more gasoline. The ban was lifted, he explained, because neither he nor the OPA approved of the snooping necessary for enforcement.

Conservation in the East has been aided in many sections by empty filling station tanks.

Even with the gasoline shortage, petroleum officials have promised States where fuel oil is rationed at least as much heat as they had last winter.

Still hoping to avoid coal rationing, the Solid Fuels Administration recently restricted household deliveries to 50 per cent of last year's, with promise of additional amounts later.

Recognizing that there may be some big problems in getting coal delivered, the Office of Defense Transportation announced that its men in the field will work with dealer groups to help stabilizing employment and obtain maximum use of delivery trucks. Pooling of vehicles and loading up at one another's yard will not be uncommon this winter, Joseph B. Eastman, ODT Director, said.

Liner Lafayette For French Again?

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP) — René Mayer, Commissioner of Communications and Merchant Marine of the French Committee of National Liberation, hinted last night that the former liner Normandie may be returned to the French flag.

The liner, now the Lafayette, belonging to the United States, was gutted by fire in New York and is now being righted. M. Mayer declined to elaborate, however, after throwing out his hint.

At the present time, he said, united France has 1,000,000 tons of merchant shipping serving the Allied war effort. He said the British and Americans would be asked to help rebuild the French Merchant Marine.

They're in Army Now And Officially Wacs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The officers of the WAAC dropped a letter Sept. 1 to become officers of the WAC—no longer auxiliaries but in the Army.

At headquarters, officials said they expected "all but a very few" of the slightly more than 5,000 officers of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to be sworn in by nightfall as officers of the Women's Army Corps.

The shift of the entire organization to its new status as an integral part of the Army, however, is not scheduled to be completed until Sept. 30. There was no estimate available today of how many of the approximately 60,000 enlisted auxiliaries would re-enlist in the Army.

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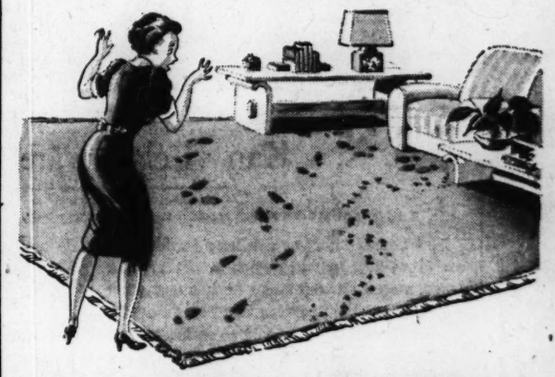
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The Home Forum

Can We Love Our Enemies?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITH NATIONS the world over united in a war against aggression, it is noteworthy that many have come to realize that "the enemy" is primarily evil thinking—a grossly selfish and reckless disregard for human values, for Christian ideals, and for those just and orderly laws which embody the human aspiration for justice and righteousness on earth.

The discernment of the mental and moral aspects of this world-wide struggle has shown thoughtful people that selfishness in its many forms is an enemy within as well as without which, if unconquered, will steal the fruits of victory and undermine the establishment of law and peace. Furthermore, there is a growing awareness that to engage in "total war" against tyranny and aggression is not incompatible with obedience to Christ Jesus' command (Matthew 5:44), "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you." However, it is necessary to understand that evil—all ill-will, hate, aggression, resentment, avarice, cruelty, selfishness—is no part of the real man, the man created in God's likeness, spiritual and perfect.

To Jesus, a human being controlled by hateful thinking was possessed by "a devil," in the term then current. Such a one needed deliverance, and the Master freed many such deluded individuals from their erroneous servitude. Thus Jesus could enjoin that we do good to those who are captives and slaves of evil beliefs, while we resolutely and fearlessly oppose evil in thought and deed. Indeed, recognizing that wrong thinking and acting could not escape punishment, Jesus said to the stubborn, proud, and unrepentant, "Woe unto you."

* * *

Through the study and use of Christian Science a demonstrable understanding is gained of the allness of God, good, and the essential unreality of evil. This understanding arms its possessor with ready strength to meet and overcome both the aggressive and the insidious attacks of evil. On page 186 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy has written: "The only power of evil is to destroy itself. It can never destroy one iota of good."

It is the knowledge of good, of Spirit, Truth, and Love, and of man as the expression of Spirit, that enables us to "overcome evil with good" (Romans 12:21). The knowledge of good excludes the belief in evil. In Science and Health we read (p. 537): "A knowledge of evil was never the essence of divinity or manhood. In the first chapter of Genesis, evil has no local habitation nor name. Creation is there represented as spiritual, entire, and good." Evil is neither personal nor real. Hence it follows that the real man, the true spiritual selfhood of each one, will be found whole and unharmed when evil aims and modes—all false beliefs—are destroyed.

It is this spiritual selfhood that we can and should love at all times. In the human process of exterminating evil it is true that evildoers are punished. As evil destroys itself, it punishes those who give it place and power. The motives for human correction, however, should not be hate, but wisdom and love. When wisdom and love determine the remedy, wrongdoing is overcome far more effectively than when anger or hate clouds motive and judgment. In the light of Christian Science, it is neither impossible nor impractical to love those who think themselves our enemies. Nor will such wise loving diminish our devotion to the establishment and maintenance of justice.

* * *

On the contrary, when we perceive the mental nature of evil so clearly that we refuse to personalize it, we shall at the same time be better able to detect it in our own thinking, for we know that the thinking which is not of God does not belong to His child. When detected, evil thinking can be overcome with good thinking, with divine, true thoughts. Selfishness, resentment, self-pity, self-justification, are all foes of human welfare, of health, freedom, peace. They must first be overcome in individual thought. Then they will not be manifested in human misery, in unhappy families, and in warring nations.

In an illuminating article, "Love Your Enemies" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 8), Mrs. Eddy lifts thought above the beliefs in personal enemies and the reality of evil when, in answer to the question, "Who is thine enemy that thou shouldst love him?" she replies: "Simply count your enemy to be that which defiles, defaces, and dethrones the Christ-image that you should reflect. Whatever purifies, sanctifies, and consecrates human life, is not an enemy, however much we suffer in the process." All can strive to overcome those thoughts and desires which defile and deface "the Christ-image," the true selfhood of man, until the victorious assurance is reached (*ibid.*, p. 10): "We have no enemies. Whatever envy, hatred, revenge—the most remorseless motives that govern mortal mind—whatever these try to do, shall 'work together for good to them that love God.'"

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Stockton Veazey

"KEEPING THEM ROLLING ON THE HOME FRONT"

YOU MUST have seen him often. Whether at Boston's South Station or Chicago's Union, there you will find him caressing his engine with his shining oil-can or his little hammer which taps here and taps there to make sure all is well. He is as cheerful as he is diligent; you would never suspect that, in one manner of speaking, a tremendous responsibility rests upon him with his cultivated thoroughness of mind.

And just now, more than ever, this engineer is part of a desperately important picture of world activity. It may be that fewer civilians are traveling in trains, but that only goes to prove how many more servicemen are crossing America, north and south, east and west. All night and all day, their trains are moving, pausing, moving again; being shunted backwards and forwards, up and down and across.

Just step into any large railroad station, anywhere, and you will see. The stations belong now to the men in khaki and to the men in blue, just as do the trains. The tremendous America of the servicemen is on the move and it is in a good measure due to the labors, to the watchfulness, of this engineer with his tools, his friendly glance, and penetrating whistle. The photographer must have felt all this deeply before he focused his camera.

Three Factors Make America

IN ITS ORIGINS the American nation differs from other nations in three principal ways: first, the land on which it was founded is continental in area and rich in natural resources; second, it was from the beginning widely separated, though not completely isolated, from the Old World; and, third, its people had at the time of its settlement already reached a comparatively high level of civilization. The English settlers of Virginia and New England had just emerged from the successive waves of intellectual and spiritual advancement which we know as the Renaissance and the Reformation. If they had not been thus enlightened they could have made little progress against the savagery of the wilderness and might even have adapted themselves to it. On the other hand, if America had been more accessible to the Old World, whatever culture it might have developed must inevitably have been absorbed by the dominant old world culture. Finally, if America had been an island instead of a continent it would have been quickly filled and would never have developed in its settlers that expansive imagination which has come to be characteristic of their descendants.—From "American Idealism," by FLOYD STOVALL. (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press.)

Sidings

The mills reach outward toward the cars,
The cars reach outward toward the states,
The states reach outward toward the stars—
These are the limits today on freights.

CHARLES MALAM

Personally Conducted

THE CAR DOOR slammed and from the curving centipedal tail of the train he came on through the swaying coaches, glancing pleasantly from left to right as a shepherd might survey his flock, to make sure that all were there and needed nothing he could provide. A little boy stood up on his seat and caught at his hand as he passed.

"Next station, Roddy," the conductor smiled. "Don't forget to look for the windmill."

* * *

It had been a long time since I had last seen a child with a traveling tag tied to his buttonhole. It carried me back to those years when private vehicles were not so plentiful and children were often entrusted to the care of a conductor, with children of his own, no doubt, who, for the journey at least, became guide, mentor, and friend.

I have a tender feeling in my heart for one bewhiskered member of the genus who always carried a pocketful of peppermints, and usually let me punch my own ticket. That rare privilege was, delightfully, my first introduction to Mark Twain:

"Punch, brother, punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjare.
A pink trip slip for a three-cent fare,
A blue trip slip for a—"

It doesn't matter how it goes. But there was poetry. The ridiculous lilting jingle that kept time with the rolling wheels, cajoled adventure into the car, and made all travelers akin.

The names of the stations, reeled off in an incomprehensible, but musical sing-song, by my friend in blue at the junction of lines, had almost the same effect, beginning with: "Change for Blickety-blah-blah-blah, Hogatick, Chungamug, Bugunarug and points east," and ending with: "DO NOT LEAVE ANY ARTICLES IN THE CAR." The voice was his; but the style, as I afterwards discovered, belonged to a ritual of the road, so old and so familiar that the meaning did not matter, only the assurance that the conductor was in charge, that everyone would make the proper connections and depart without forgetting any of his belongings.

* * *

Where were all these people going, and why? Sooner or later, the conductor always knew or guessed. Some were so full of their own journeys, and what lay at the end for them, that they told everything without reserve. Some had come on the train for the first time in years and wanted to watch the fleeting landscape without words. Some were only going on to the next town. "Mary," I heard a conductor say to one of these, "this is no day for you to be out. Paper says it's going to clear tomorrow. You should have waited."

Last summer, on a small jerk-water road between two cities, I watched a grizzled old-timer stop and chat with his "regulars" up and down the car. He was a walking newspaper of his road and of the affairs of all who used it. The people who rode with him would never think the journey too long, or be at loss for companionship, information, or advice. I heard him discuss farming methods with one, factory processes with another, and politics with a group who apparently used this period of their day for an endless argument. Perhaps his craft had made this man friendly and knowledgeable, or perhaps that is the kind railroads employ whenever they can. In the end, it amounts to the same thing.

* * *

But I am inclined to think of the conductor as a genus by himself. He always seems to know about nursing-bottles and baby food; he understands the wide vagaries of all sorts and conditions of men and women; he has an enormous patience with what cannot be hurried. The country he traverses is his library, his museum, his collection of art.

Out through the vast reaches of steel-scored distance, no other cicerone is needed. If you choose your moment wisely and come upon him when he is sitting at the end of the car, not too busy with his records, he will tell you about soil formations, about the sand that goes into glass and a multitude of other products, of the wide seas of wheat and corn and the huge mechanical land vessels that garner them, hauling in food for a million mouths; of the great rivers spread like ganglia through the monstrous body of the country, feeding and being fed by it; of mountains of rich ore and the men who bring it forth for the building of steel ships and cities, the making of coins and delicate fretwork for gems; of earth spouting dark oil in secret subterranean streams; of boundless living forests of precious woods; of canyons rent by primordial cataclysms; of the great port that waits to receive the train at the end of the route.

* * *

All this is his. It belongs to him as it belongs to every one of his kind who treads with iron feet the right of way, week after week, until what their eyes have seen shapes their character. And he shares his own with anyone who can feel as he does, with an enthusiasm that no paid guide could hope to capture.

Actually, this brotherhood of railroad men has nothing to do with organizations. It must have existed long before there was anything of the kind, in the fellow-feeling of people who enjoy their work and the human contacts it brings. They learn to know the language an engine speaks, straining up a long incline with a string of laden cars behind. The sound of the wheels makes an intelligible music like none ever written. The long-drawn-out wail of the whistle, echoing across empty miles of woodland or plain, is a voice they love to hear; the curious individual odors of oil and leather and paint is perfume to their nostrils. At night they walk their swaying aisles as a captain the deck of his ship, afoot, fleeting at the moment perhaps past a farm where wife and children sleep, yet at home and content. For this is their life.

* * *

The passengers are never so many that any loses for the conductor his identity; because, if he once forgets that he is dealing with beings like himself, he would miss most of the precious perquisites of his profession. From the beginning of his service, he refers to his freight as "My Passengers," proudly, in the same tone a father would use in speaking of his children.

And he feels something of the same solicitude for them. He would give his life for theirs, if necessary, as men of his brotherhood have before. The golden spike that made two great lines into one is a symbol of a mightier, more mystic tie, not of steel only, but of the people who travel over the rails together under his care, to meet, to touch hands, to pass on, never again quite as strangers.

ELAINE WESTALL GOULD

Drift Into Quiet

Drift into quiet when the day is leaving
And sunset fades into a softer light,
When star-webs glitter in a silver weaving
And constellations wheel across the night.
Let go the morning's haste, the clamant calling
Of many voices keyed to afternoon;
Turn to that peace which comes with darkness falling,
Spun from the golden spindle of the moon.

Here is the wind and here are old words spoken
Among the branches and along the grass—
Silence whose fragile skein is hardly broken,
Whose bells chime thin and sweet as tinkling glass.
Drift into quiet where the cool hours keep
A timeless interlude of soothing sleep.

BAYKA RUSSELL

Kan vi elske våre fiender?

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

MED FOLKESLAG over den hele verden forenet i en krig mot aggresjon er det verdt å legge merke til at mange er kommet til å erkjenne at "fienden" først og fremst er ond tenkning—en i høi grad selvisk og hensynsløs ringeakt for menneskelige verdier, for kristne idealer og for de rettferdige og systematiske lover som uttrykker den menneskelige higen efter rettferdighet og rettvishet på jorden.

Forståelsen av de mentale og moralske sider av denne verdensomfattende kamp har vist tenkende mennesker at selviskhet i dens mange former er en indre så vel som ytre fiende som, hvis den ikke overvinnes, vil stjele seirens frukter og undergrave opprettelsen av lov og fred. Der er enn videre en voksende erkjennelse av at deltagelse i "totalkrig" mot tyranni og aggresjon ikke er uforenelig med lydighet mot Kristi Jesu befaling (Matteus 5:44): "Elsk eders fiender, velsign dem som forbanner eder, gjør godt imot dem som hater eder." Det er imidlertid nødvendig å forstå at det onde—alt fiendskap, hat, all aggresjon, vrede, griskhet, grusomhet, selviskhet—ikke er nogen del av det virkelige menneske, det menneske som er skapt i Guds lignelse, åndelig og fullkomment.

For Jesus var et menneskelig vesen som var behersket av hatefull tenkning, besatt av "en ond ånd", som den tid uttrykte det. Et slikt menneske trengte befrielse, og Mesteren befridde mange slike vill-ledte individer fra deres falske trældom. På denne måte kunde Jesus innprente oss at vi må gjøre godt imot dem som er fanger og slaver av onde forestillinger, mens vi besluttsomt og frykløst motsetter oss det onde i tanke og gjerning. Ja, i erkjennelsen av at uriktig tenken og handlen ikke kunde undslippe straff, sa Jesus til de stivsinnede, stolte og gjenstridige: "Ve eder."

Ved å studere og gjøre bruk av Kristen Videnskap vinner vi en bevislig forståelse av at Gud, det gode, er alt, og at det onde i selve sitt vesen er uvirkelig. Den som har denne forståelse, får styrke til hurtig å imøtegå og overvinne det ondes åpenlyse og pågående angrep så vel som dets mere lumske angrep. På side 186 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Videnskap og helse med nøkkel til Skriften] har Mary Baker Eddy skrevet: "Det eneste det onde har makt til, er å tilintetgjøre sig selv. Det kan aldri tilintetgjøre en tøddel av det gode."

Det er kunnskapen om det gode, om And, Sannhet og Kjærlighet, og om mennesket som Andens uttrykk, som setter oss i stand til å "overvinne det onde med det gode" (Romerne 12:21). Kunnskapen om det gode utelukker troen på det onde. I *Science and Health* leser vi (s. 537): "En kunnskap om det onde har aldri tilhørt guddommens eller menneskets vesen. I første kapitel av Første Mosebok har det onde intet tilholdssted eller navn. Skapelsen blir der fremstillet som åndelig, fullstendig og god." Det onde er hverken personlig eller virkelig. Det følger derav at det virkelige menneske, hver enkelts sanne åndelige selv, vil vise sig å være helt og uskadt når onde formål og metoder—alle falske forestillinger—er tilintetgjort.

Det er dette åndelige selv som vi kan og bør elske til alle tider. Under den menneskelige utryddelse av det onde er det nok så at de som gjør det onde, blir straffet. Når det onde tilintetgjør sig selv, straffer det dem som gir det sted og makt. Beveggrunnene til menneskelig tilrettevisning skulde imidlertid ikke være hat, men visdom og kjærlighet. Når visdom og kjærlighet bestemmer botemidlet, blir utøvelse av det onde overvunnet langt mere effektivt enn når vrede eller hat tilslører beveggrunn og dømmekraft. I Kristen Videnskaps lys er det hverken umulig eller ugjennemførlig å elske dem som tror de er våre fiender. Heller ikke vil en slik vis og klok kjærlighet forminske den hengivenhet med hvilken vi arbeider for å grunnfeste og opretholde rettferdighet.

Tvert imot, når vi skjelner det ondes mentale natur så klart at vi nekter å personliggjøre det, vil vi på samme tid bli bedre i stand til å opdage det i vår egen tenkning, for vi vet at den tenkning som ikke kommer fra Gud, ikke hører Hans barn til. Når den onde tenkning blir opdaget, kan den overvinnes med god tenkning, med guddommelige, sanne tanker. Selviskhet, vrede, selvmedlidenhet, selvrettferdiggjørelse, er alle sammen fiender av menneskets velferd, av sundhet, frihet og fred. De må først overvinnes i den enkeltes tanke. Da vil de ikke gi sig utslag i menneskelig elendighet, i ulykkelige familieforhold og i krig mellem folkeslag.

I en oplysende artikkel, "Elsk eders fiender" (*Miscellaneous Writings*, s. 8), løfter Mrs. Eddy tanken op over troen på personlige fiender og det ondes virkelighet, når hun som svar på spørsmålet: "Hvem er din fiende, at du skulde elske ham?" erklærer: "Regn simpelthen som din fiende det som besudler, vansirer og forringer det Kristus-billede som du skulde gjenspeile. Intet av det som renser, helliggjør og ophøier menneskelivet, er en fiende, hvor meget vi enn lider under renselsesprosessen." Alle kan strebe efter å overvinne de tanker og ønsker som besudler og vansirer "Kristus-billedet", menneskets sanne selv, inntil de når frem til den seierrike forvissning (samme bok, s. 10): "Vi har ingen fiender. Alt som misunnelse, hat, hevngjerrighet—de mest ubarmhjertige beveggrunner som styrer det dødelige sinn—alt som disse måtte forsøke å gjøre, skal 'tjene dem til gode som elsker Gud'."

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Bright Banners

Against the ancient fortress of these hills
A bold, victorious army now is seen
Invading with bright banners the pines' dark green.

From every aspen, golden flags now fly
As armies of the autumn pitch their tents,
And crimson oak lights their accouterments.

Yet calm and still the craggy fortress stands,
Since it has witnessed countless victories
Made by bright conquering armies such as these,
Who in their turn are vanquished and laid low
By ruthless air-armadas of the snow.

HELEN HOWLAND PROMMEL

But the Mountains Will Be There

THE MOUNTAINS had closed behind us. After a night of strenuous climbing we had reached the plains between the snow-capped peaks and the last of winter ice slowly melting in the shadows behind them. The Lapplander boy who was guiding me through the mountains to Sweden said we could take a breath now. There was no longer any danger of being overtaken.

We had come from a ravaged and looted land. We had seen our country invaded and occupied by hordes of men in green uniforms. The last front in northern Norway where the Germans had suffered their first defeat of the war had been given up. Narvik had been evacuated by the British and our other Allied friends. They were on their way to France to try to stop the deluge before the gates of Paris. We had left behind burning cities and a confused people.

Three days before from Harstad, a little town on Norway's largest island, Ellen and I and our little girl, Siri, had sailed into the fjords in a small craft manned by an old fisherman and his young son. I was being sought by the Germans throughout northern Norway. The sheriffs of the district and the German patrols had been ordered to return me to Narvik. I was said to be a British spy.

As Mayor of occupied Narvik, I had negotiated with the Germans. We had not always agreed too well. I had sent information to the British warships, and their heavy guns had silenced the German positions. Norwegian and Allied troops had recaptured the city and held it for a week, but had been forced to give it up. Now the Germans were in control of all Norway.

In a little cabin deep in a fjord arm near the Swedish border I had been forced to leave Ellen and Siri with friends, and to go alone with a Lap guide into the mountains toward Sweden.

Now we stood beside a cairn on a mountain crag. The cairn marked the Swedish border. We threw down our knapsacks and took a brief rest.

Before going on I looked for a long time on what I could yet see of Norway. The ocean was no longer visible. Mountains stretched on all sides, with snow and green moss scattered between. Mountain streams shone like silver ribbons. The lakes were open, but ice bordered the shores. The wild heather had already colored its small, hard flowers, and but for them the dominating tone was gray.

It was a harsh land we had, but never had it been so delightful, so desirable as now. Our best men had already been driven abroad. Our ships had been sunk or sailed away. All along the border were young men like myself. Thousands more would follow. We had to leave to learn the one craft we had neglected.

We had built good homes in the mountains, but we had neglected to fence them properly. Now strangers had taken over our land. They would loot and pluck it clean before we returned. But the country itself they could not spoil. The sea and the fjords and the mountains—to these we alone could give life. We were coming back. The mountains would wait for us.

Now the summer would come to the Northland but I would not be there. It was June, 1940.—From "The Mountains Wait," by THEODOR BROCH. Copyright, 1942, by Webb Book Publishing Company.

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Pre-Invasion Pounding by Allied Forces Shrinks Axis' 'Fortress Europe'

Warmakers of Germany Forced to Revise Plans

Nazi recession most apparent in Italy and Balkans—Vast changes made in original scheme of General Halder under persuasion of Allied bombers—Russians put crimp in German program for Ukraine.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Although United Nations ground forces have yet to land on the European continent, military and political setbacks are already reducing the "fortress Europe" well in advance of Allied artillery.

Apparently the defense lines bounding that presumably tough kernel of Nazidom are constantly being pared down, as German strategists are forced to take cognizance of growing Allied offensive power and dwindling of their own potential.

The recession is most evident in the Balkans and Italy—those battlefields of tomorrow. Thus in 1938 on the assumption the Russians would not enter the war and that Great Britain and France were his only enemies, Gen. Franz Halder drew the line as follows: Danube Delta-Vidin-Mitrovicza—at the confluence of the Rivers Ibar and Kossovo in Central Serbia—Zagreb - Susak Trieste - Venice-Padua-Verona.

With the beginning of the war on Russia, the Balkans' line of defense at first was moved farther south and coincided roughly with that of World War 1—Doiran-Ghevgheli-Monastir.

Changes on Italian Boot

In Italy there have been numerous changes. The first contemplated line appears to have been from Ancona across Italy to Spezia. This was later abandoned for another line along the Po River, which was also abandoned because the Germans felt they could not trust the people of Milan, Turin, and Genoa. For this they substituted Adige-Bolzano, which they again altered to the Piave.

It is considered likely that should trouble break out in the Balkans, including Hungary, the final defense line might run from Vienna along the Muerz and Mur Valleys to Graz-Klagenfurt-Villach-Udine. This would include the upper reaches of the Isonzo scene of the famous Caporetto disaster in the last war.

The Halder line changed because, first, when the Germans attacked the Soviets they were convinced Russia could be knocked out in a few months and hence ignored the possibilities of flank attack.

Second in view of the poorly armed state of Great Britain they were satisfied their Balkan satellites could defend themselves especially as those Balkan countries which were not pro-Axis had been overrun.

Adige-Bolzano Line

Third, even if the Allies could attack, they could be stopped as in the last war, at Doiran and Ghevgheli.

Regarding the Adige-Bolzano line in North Italy this is not preferable to the Po line but is considered to be the last line they can hold. The Germans might be compelled to abandon the vulnerable Lombardy Plain but must hold onto the head of the Adriatic and to Istria because of vital communication lines to the Central Balkans.

In the East, the relentless pressure of the Red Army has forced the Germans to give up the dream of holding the rich Ukraine intact, while holding the Narva-Pskov-Smolensk-Kursk line farther north.

After this summer's pummeling, they have apparently resigned themselves to an abbreviated line extending from Riga at its northern end through the Pripet Marshes to the upper Dnieper, thence following the river's course around the elbow bend and down to the Black Sea.

Halving the Axis Front

This abbreviated line would approximately halve the Axis front in Russia that now extends from the Arctic. It would "abandon" Finland—thereby at last enabling the war-weary Finns to make a separate peace. It would restore to Russia all but a small southern slice of invaded Soviet territory.

But even then the German capacity to hold that shortened line is speculative, given the fate of all previous lines in the present war. And where the line might run after that, or rather where the Germans might stop running, is anybody's guess.

By a Staff Artist

Germany's Inner Line of Defense Is Still an Unknown Quantity

As the fortunes of war have changed, Hitler is known to have constantly revised his plans for an inner defense in the event of an Allied invasion. Withdrawal from France, from Russia as far as the Dnieper-Riga line, from the Balkans as far as the Danube-Trieste line, and from Italy to one of several lines from the Ancona-Spezia to the Vienna-Villach, is now believed to have been planned by the High Command. These various proposed moves are set forth on the above map.

Allied Tin Supply Tied To Bolivian Labor Crisis

Upset threatens vital war material as United States and Great Britain watch closely—Social issues significant to postwar world—Resigned Cabinet not yet replaced by President.

Through South America a groundswell of political upheaval is sweeping, forcing Cabinet changes in Chile and Bolivia as well as unrest in Argentina and Uruguay. Bolivia's political crisis has deep social and economic causes that are analyzed in a series of articles. The first follows.

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Writer on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

Bolivia, main source of tin for the United Nations, today is gripped by a political and labor crisis that leaves President Peñaranda without a Cabinet. The lid has been blown from long-slumbering social unrest in this semi-feudal land on the jagged rooftop of the Western Hemisphere.

Opposition leaders in the Bolivian Congress who dared to accuse the President and his Cabinet of responsibility for the "massacre" at Catavi tin mines last December, still are holding their ground. The Cabinet resigned en masse and has not been replaced. President Peñaranda reportedly is selecting an entirely military Cabinet.

Beneath this dispute in one of the most remote lands of the earth seethe social issues with explosive implications for the future of the Americas and the postwar world.

Tin is the thread of the story, tin running in bright rivulets down the Andes into United Nations armaments, tin running through dark canyons of human misery.

Basic Facts

President Peñaranda, who recently visited the United States, faces a situation in which these elements appear to be reasonably well established, on the basis of scanty reports:

1. The extreme left-wing parties in Congress have taken full advantage of their political liberties to blast this hush-hush scandal over the Catavi massacre into the open.

The Cabinet's downfall was spearheaded by criticism leveled directly and scathingly at the Government by spokesmen of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement and the Leftist Revolutionary Party. These names must be read in their setting, where they correspond to the British Labor Party or any group working for social rights that have become minimum, not maximum, in the world of today.

2. Organized labor, whose leaders have been gradually released from the jails into which they were thrown during the Catavi dispute, is finding new support in its desperate struggle for an even break.

Pressure by Operators

3. The Big Three tin operators —Patiño, Hochschild, and Aramayo —continue to exert all the pressure at their command to hold the Government in their line and reduce taxes. Their critics say they usually yield as little as possible from labor policies that drain the Indians dry.

4. Necessities of the United Nations for Bolivian tin—the only large source of new tin outside Axis control—are fully realized by the Bolivian Government, the miners, and the operators. Production has continued without serious interruption since the Indians sullenly were herded back to work. This was done sometimes at bayonet point under the state of siege that ended, but did not settle, the Catavi strike.

The rate of production has not been satisfactory, because of a confused set of forces that will be analyzed later in this series.

5. The United States and Great Britain are keeping in closest touch with Bolivian developments. Their relations are complicated by the fact that they not only are allies, but parties to a tense struggle involving the whole future of the control of world tin ores and refining.

Feat for Washington

Washington's position is further complicated by the necessities of maintaining Bolivian tin production and the Good Neighbor Policy at the same time. It would take a whale of a good neighbor to remain on friendly terms with both the tin miners and operators at this moment!

Simon I. Patiño, fabulous tin king of the world, who lives in a palatial suite at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and for many years has seldom visited his native Bolivia, is the central figure in this drama. He wields far more power by remote control than any President of Bolivia could muster under existing conditions. Presidents and Governments come and go in Bolivia, but the Patiño interests outlive them all.

The immediate problem confronting President Peñaranda is to organize a new Cabinet that can ride this storm.

Should the decision be carried through to fill the Cabinet with military officers, the pattern of South American politics would be swung away from civilian rule.

Ascendancy of Military

Argentina already is fully in the hands of the military. The Army and Navy have exercised increasing power in Chile, although the latest Cabinet shift has brought in outstanding civilians rather than officers. During a war period the military usually rides high, and is doing so in most South American countries, where the military traditions largely prevails in politics even during normal times.

President Peñaranda has conducted his foreign policy along pro-United Nations lines. He and his Cabinet, now resigned, decreed a state of war with the Axis, although Bolivia had not been directly attacked. There was criticism among Bolivian Congressmen, who held that such a step should have been taken by Congress, then in recess. Opponents charged that the war move was designed to tighten internal controls.

Now Congress has had its innings, and quickly toppled the Cabinet. The President also is under attack. Can he survive? Later articles will explore the deep—sometimes centuries-old roots—of Bolivia's crisis. On its solution depends the steady flow of tin into arsenals of world democracy.

OPA Replies to Questions On Hard Coal Restriction

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — The Office of Price Administration gives the following questions and answers series relating to the new ration order limiting deliveries of anthracite in 12 Eastern States and the District of Columbia which went into effect today:

1. Q. What is the purpose of the regulation?

A. To assure consumers of anthracite a reasonable supply before cold weather.

2. Q. How will this be accomplished?

A. By setting up a priority system whereby dealers are required to fill orders first from consumers having on hand less than one-fourth of the amount of anthracite used during the last heating year.

3. Q. What area is covered by the regulation?

A. Twelve Eastern States—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—and the District of Columbia.

4. Q. How much anthracite may I buy now?

Can Have Half Season's Needs

A. It depends on how much you have on hand. If you have 50 per cent or more of the amount you used last season you may not purchase any at all at this time. If you have some on hand but not as much as 50 per cent, you may purchase only enough to bring your supply up to 50 per cent. If you have none, you may purchase 50 per cent of the amount you burned last year.

5. Q. What is meant by the term "last heating season?"

A. The base year upon which you must figure your present allowable coal supply is the period April 1, 1942, to March 31, 1943.

6. Q. Are all users of anthracite affected by this order?

A. No, the OPA order affects only those who use anthracite for space heating, domestic hot water, and domestic cooking.

7. Q. Has the demand for anthracite increased substantially?

A. It has, for the following reasons: because of the serious shortage of fuel oil, many persons have converted from oil-burning to coal-burning equipment; crowded living areas in war centers have needed more fuel; military requirements have increased greatly.

Are Some Exceptions?

8. Q. Are there any exceptions to the order?

A. To avoid added burden on delivery facilities of dealers, and to assist the consumer of small quantities of coal, the order provides that the 50 per cent restriction shall not apply to a single delivery of the smallest full load or portion of a load which the consumer ordinarily purchased in the past in a single delivery. However, such a delivery, made before November, 1943, may not bring the consumer's total amount on hand to more than 57 per cent of the amount used in the base year.

9. Q. What about northern points, where weather conditions make it impossible to deliver coal late in the season?

A. To prevent hardship in such cases, OPA regional administrators are authorized to permit, in areas designated by them, delivery of up to 75 per cent of the amount used in the base year.

10. Q. What is to prevent a person from ordering from several dealers in an attempt to get more coal than he is entitled to?

A. The regulation prohibits such duplicate or "pyramided" orders by forbidding a consumer from ordering from more than one dealer unless it has been his customary practice to do so. Dealers are prohibited from delivering to any consumer more than his allowable inventory.

Must File Statement

11. Q. Will I have any coupons or certificates to handle?

A. No, but when ordering anthracite you must tell your dealer how much you have on hand and how much you used last year. Further, you must give the dealer a signed statement confirming this information within seven days after ordering, or at or before delivery of the coal. On and after Sept. 20 dealers are forbidden to deliver anthracite unless they receive the signed statement at or before delivery.

12. Q. Does this apply to everyone?

A. The signed statement provision does not apply to any consumer who in the base period used not more than three tons of anthracite and who has not purchased more than one and one-half tons since Sept. 1, 1943.

13. Q. My former coal dealer has gone out of business. If there is a shortage, will I be able to get coal from other dealers?

A. The regulation prohibits dealers from discriminating against "orphan" customers, such as those whose former dealers are no longer in business, those who have converted from oil-burning to coal-burning equipment, and those who have moved into buildings using coal.

14. Q. If I did not burn anthracite last year, may I buy any now?

A. Yes, and in ordering you should substitute an estimate of the amount you will use between April 1, 1943, and March 31, 1944, for the amount used in the base year.

15. Q. When is the regulation effective?

A. It became effective Sept. 1.

Avila Camacho Praises Strong U.S. Friendship

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 2 (AP)—President Avila Camacho said in his annual address to Congress yesterday that relations between Mexico and the United States "never before have attained the quality they have now and we trust they shall increase in the future."

The Mexican President said that 11,215 Mexicans were enlisted in the armed forces of the United States and that the sacrifices made by those Mexicans who already have fallen in battle "stiffens our will to carry on."

President Avila Camacho told the Congress that 58,000 Mexicans had gone to the United States to work and he said that they have equal rights with American labor.

Discussing national defense plans, the President said Mexican warships were carrying out patrol duty and convoying merchant ships.

President Avila Camacho declared that the United Nations "are seeking the final defeat of the dictatorships. We seek a victory without hate or vengence. . . ."

Referring to his conferences with President Roosevelt last April at Monterrey, Mexico, and Corpus Christi, Texas, President Avila Camacho said their meeting "made manifest the sentiment of friendship and reciprocal esteem of our two peoples."

He said that an Allied victory would be an empty one if not accompanied "by the interior purification of democracy" which will give absolute equality to all peoples.

By equality, he said, he was not thinking of domination by the strong and rich but "a general pledge of co-operation which, grouping the weak and the powerful together, will give a proper share to all and rule out oppression."

The Mexican President said that one of the measures necessary to cement the political friendships in the future would be progressive disarmament of all nations.

British Censors Request 'Canteen' Film Deletions

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The Board of British Film Censors has requested cuts of what it termed certain objectional scenes from the film, "Stage Door Canteen," which is scheduled to open next week in London.

A spokesman declined to discuss the particular parts the censors asked to be deleted, but it was understood that one main objection was raised to Gracie Fields Singing the Lord's Prayer.

Nazis to Take Over Bulgaria, With Rommel in Command?

By Martin Ebon

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There are new signs that the mysterious passing of King Boris will be followed by a formal German occupation of Bulgaria.

The British Radio says it is believed that outright military seizure of the country is contemplated because of fear of the intensely pro-Russian agrarian masses. At the same time London newspaper reports intimate that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, who will be Hitler's representative at the funeral of King Boris, has been assigned to command the Nazi occupation forces. Still another report says a Cabinet backed by the Germans might be formed from a Bulgarian military clique.

In any event, it is now plain that King Boris's removal from the scene has brought the long-smoldering Bulgarian internal crisis to a climax.

The mysterious passing of King Boris brings Bulgaria's long-smouldering internal crisis to a climax.

Recent Allied successes in general and Russian victories in particular, have strengthened popular criticism of the pro-Axis policy of the Bulgarian Government, past and present. This criticism had centered around King Boris, who had recently returned from a conference with Hitler.

Withdrawal of Italian divisions from the Balkans, following the collapse of the Mussolini regime, is seen as forcing Germany to use satellite troops more intensively than in the past. Bulgaria is, therefore, becoming the pawn of Berlin, at a time when Axis prestige is dwindling.

Guerrilla activity inside Yugoslavia and Greece has forced the Axis to demand stronger detachments of Bulgarian infantry to be sent to the mountainous regions of these countries. Pressed by the Germans, King Boris was said to have promised further measures to insure larger Bulgarian contributions in the policing of the Balkans and suppression of clandestine activities.

Bulgaria's Use to Germany

Much against the will of a larger part of Bulgaria's population, traditionally pro-Russian in its sympathies, Sofia has become a major center of Axis strategy in the Balkans. Only recently, following the appointment of a mixed Axis general staff at Sofia—originally including Italian officers, since withdrawn—German troops were reported to have replaced Bulgarian garrisons in coastal districts of Grecian Thrace and in towns near the Turkish border.

Bulgaria's strategic importance to Germany's plans for Balkan defense became clear several months ago, when the German High Command presented a defense plan to the Bulgarian General Staff, designed to hamper Allied landings on the Aegean Coast.

A few weeks later, plans were laid for the movement of six Bulgarian divisions to the Black Sea and Aegean Coast defenses. Five other Bulgarian divisions were to replace German troops on Yugoslav territory. Bulgaria also keeps two divisions on Greek territory.

Germany, however, still considers Bulgaria's contribution to Axis war plans as incomplete. That was considered the reason for the visits of King Boris to Hitler's headquarters, last April, as well as during the past month. Bulgarian neutrality vis-à-vis Russia is also said to have irked the Nazis considerably. Active Bulgarian war participation on the Axis side has been asked in Berlin.

Until King Boris' recent return from his visit to Hitler, however, Bulgaria had tried desperately to preserve the defensive character of her activities. Blueprints of a new Bulgarian defense system were given to Premier Bogdan Philoff during one of his visits to Berlin.

Wanted Nonbelligerent Status

Viewing recent Russian successes at Orel, Belgorod and Kharkov, neutral observers regard Bulgaria as more eager than ever to preserve her status as a so-called nonbelligerent Axis ally, fearful of open participation on what must surely appear to well-informed Bulgarian politicians as the losing side.

As pro-Allied sentiment gains inside Bulgaria, it appears likely to informed observers, that George Kiosseivanoff may regain influence in the Bulgarian Government. During his premiership, until February, 1940, Mr. Kiosseivanoff advocated Bulgarian neutrality. He was recently recalled from his post as Minister to Berne for conversations with King Boris, after violent disagreement between the King and Premier Philoff had been reported.

Russia's future influence on internal Bulgarian affairs deserves careful consideration. The newly founded underground Bulgarian People's Movement of Liberation is considered very friendly toward Russia. Internal opposition against the Philoff Cabinet is likely to rally in the direction of any group advocating closer relations with Russia, the greatest Slav nation, racially and culturally near the sentiments of Bulgaria's peasant population.

Jews Divided On Pledge In Balfour Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—A resolution calling for establishment of Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth and a minority statement opposing the action featured the sessions of the American Jewish Conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

The resolution called for the immediate withdrawal of the British White Paper of 1939 which placed restrictions on Jewish immigration and land ownership and for the opening of the gates of Palestine to Jewish immigration under the control of the Jewish Agency.

Appealing for fulfillment of the Balfour Declaration and the League of Nations mandate, the resolution declared that their "intent and underlying purpose was to reconstitute Palestine as the Jewish commonwealth." It pledged that a scrupulous regard would be shown for the preservation of the religious, linguistic, and cultural rights of the Arab population of Palestine and for the civil and religious equality of all inhabitants and promised the inviolability of the holy places of various religions.

Joseph M. Proskauer, recognized leader of the minority of non-Zionists at the conference, issued a statement of dissent, stressing that he and his group would not be bound by the conclusions reached by the resolution.

"Quite apart from the validity or invalidity of these proposals, were they to be considered in the interval between the cessation of hostilities and a peace conference," Mr. Proskauer said, "we believe that at this time, when the gravest and most delicate military and world-wide political questions are involved, the present issuance of these proposals contained in the resolutions is unwise because it may carry with it embarrassment to the Governments of the United Nations and is calculated to jeopardize the status of Jews and even prejudice the fullest development of the Jewish Settlement in Palestine itself.

"At this time it is our duty to concentrate on victory for the United Nations. We are convinced that it is inadvisable to bring to the foreground of public attention at this time political matters that may divide the peoples of the United Nations and create added difficulties. . . .

"Because of the war considerations and the impossibility of foreseeing the quickly changing world scene, we deemed it wise to ask for the continuance of an international trusteeship to safeguard the Jewish Settlement in Palestine.

Soldier's Ability to Smile Fostered by Special Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — The American fighting man has a sense of humor, the Special Service Division of the Army Service Forces figures—and it aims to make sure he doesn't forget how to smile.

Every time men are shipped overseas, thousands of items that are good for their morale go right along with the bullets and bayonets.

By conserving every fractional bit of space, Special Service manages to find room aboard for table tennis balls, theatrical kits, motion picture machines, radios, songs, musical instruments, athletic equipment, books . . . practically everything in the recreational category.

So today on every front around the world, the boys are having their fun, whether it's a card game in the slit trenches of Sicily or a ball game on a leveled-off spot on a fog-bathed peak in the Aleutians.

Movies have been shown within 15 miles of the front lines, with screen and projector covered so they couldn't be seen by enemy planes.

Sailors, marines, soldiers . . . they all go overboard for motion pictures, so Special Service has established 17 film exchanges from Iceland to the Solomons.

No place in the world is too remote for an improvised theater.

New Movie Every Night

More than 11,000 prints have been distributed by Special Service along with 16 or 35-millimeter projection machines with sound effects, and nothing less than a bombing raid can drive the boys away from a show on what is becoming known as the "coconut circuit" in the South Pacific.

In some of the far-away places, a new movie flicks on every night, some of them having their previews within the sound of gunfire long before they appear on Broadway.

Should the boys crave diversion, Special Service has that handy in one of the overseas kits. Presto, a 12-piece orchestra or all the makings of an amateur theatrical, guitar, ukelele, magician's wig, bandanna, cosmetics, stage money.

The kit-system really is the key to Special Service success . . . in one, 2,000 books (more than 18,000,000 books and 25,000,000 periodicals have been sent overseas) . . . in another, a typewriter, paper, ink, duplicator, everything for publishing the company newspaper.

But the hit of all kits is the hit-kit of songs, selected monthly out of popular numbers. Someone always has a musical instrument, copies out of the hit kit are passed around, and the barbershop harmony booms out.

Popular Transcriptions

More than 3,500,000 pieces of sheet music, cowboy, hillbilly, oldtimey, have gone out, as well as 500,000 phonograph transcriptions by Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Dinah Shore and others. If the Japanese jam the radio reception, on goes the phonograph.

Upwards of 20,000 short wave radio sets are overseas, and a bit of San Francisco occasionally reaches the gang in Chungking.

Special Service has distribution figured down to such a fine point it is almost another military secret . . . tennis, badminton, fishing and the like to the warm Caribbean; skis, hockey, skates, boxing to Iceland; pool, movies, bowling to indoor Aleutians . . . to other climates, everything goes.

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

Five Gold Sovereigns

By Florence Choate and Elizabeth Curtis

Authors of "The Crimson Shawl"

Chapter Ten

Towards the latter part of April Mr. Farnsworth rode to Graybluff. When he returned, Dick rode back with him. Through all these long months of separation, Dick had found himself. The expression of a boy had changed to that of a man.

It was late when they arrived, so he did not see his grandfather till the morning.

"I may not return to Boxwood, and I don't think your father will," said his grandfather. "Perhaps you will take it over, when you marry, and raise your family there."

"There will be no thought of my marrying for some time, sir." Dick looked at his grandfather and hesitated for a moment. "Much of this trouble must be settled first and I will do my part."

His grandfather looked at him searchingly. "You have decided to take a definite stand, Dick?"

"I must do as I think right, sir, to keep my self-respect." Hesitating again Dick went on, "and your respect, sir. I know that you thought me indolent, unappreciative of the wonderful opportunities that you and Father gave me. Although I might not have justified your hopes in any event, it was my love for you, sir, that held me back. Holding opposite opinions I could not bear to hurt you."

"Dick!" To Dick's horror he heard a break in his grandfather's voice. "I have been here for many weeks. Perhaps this has given me a chance to think. Although I shall feel to the end of my days that it is a tragedy to break away from King and country, I cannot control the matter. This is a young land, strong in its self-esteem, You are young and running with the tide. Go, Dick, and do as your conscience dictates. I shall not try to stop you." He pointed to the coat-of-arms which hung over his mantle. "'With honor we serve!' The shields on which that was first inscribed are dust now. The ideal which it expresses is everlasting."

"You may trust me to live up to it," said Dick, reverently. He bent and kissed the old man's cheek.

He rode to Fredericksburg a few days later, the faithful Cuff behind him, They were training a body of militia there to send to General Washington.

"I should have gone sooner," he told his father, "but suppose, when all is said, that I do not enjoy a fight, like Grandfather."

"Just as good a man for all that," said his father. "It is too late for me to fight," he added, "but I will raise corn and wheat as my contribution. Soldiers must be fed."

Visitors from Monticello

A few days after Dick's departure, Tom Jefferson came to see them. He had been home for a brief visit and would be in Williamsburg for a few days in connection with the coming convention, then go on to congress. The family at Grassmere were well and had sent loving messages. It had been a hard winter at Monticello.

The following afternoon Mr. Farnsworth went to Jamestown on some business. He invited Anne to ride part of the way. Pomp could escort her back. Turning toward home, she saw Tom Jefferson cantering toward her. He was starting out on his daily ride.

"Tom, you know what Grandfather thinks, and how we've always been Tories. Now I hear such different ideas. I peeped in that pamphlet of yours before I gave it to Dick. I heard you and Dick talk—"

"Heard us talk?" Tom spoke with astonishment. "What were we talking about?"

"About our rights, and the King. None of you thought very much of him. It was the day the Governor dismissed you all. I suppose you were very angry."

"We were angry," said Tom, "but it was more than that, Anne. There come certain times when great and important decisions must be made and it calls for fine judgment, calm and reasonable thought, not anger. The dismissal of our House was a blow to our pride but it was more than that. It meant that an arrogant man, an outsider, ignorant of our problems, had been given the authority to control our actions, even our thoughts. Should our colonies he ruled from three thousand miles away, by a monarch who has never been here or seen us, or shall we rule ourselves?"

"When you talk it seems so easy and reasonable, and of course Dick agrees with you. Then Grandfather talks and what he says is reasonable, too," said Anne thoughtfully.

Tom smiled at her kindly. "Take your time, Anne. An honest opposition has more merit than a feeble acquiescence. I respect your father's and grandfather's opinions even though I cannot agree."

When Anne got home she found a letter had arrived from Bill. They had arrived at the front before the exodus of British troops, he wrote. The enthusiasm and spirit of the men were tremendous; their equipment and lack of supplies deplorable. He thought of his dear Cissy constantly, but he was fighting for her.

Cissy and Anne started for Miss Bates' next morning. Their grandfather was giving them each a new summer frock before they retired to the back woods. As they passed up Duke of Gloucester Street they saw Mr. and Mrs. Cary alighting from their traveling coach. For a week or more the large planters, former Burgesses, had been rolling into town. The convention to discuss and settle Virginia's stand on independence would be held the following week. It would be a momentous decision on which the whole question might rest, for the word of this rich and influential province would sway others.

Encounter With Tom

They came to Judge Wythe's. Tempest and a couple of led horses were tied at his hitching post. "Tom must be inside," Cissy said. As it was still early they sat on the block and waited.

"I reckon he and the Judge are having a powow," said Anne, "before Tom goes off!"

As she spoke Judge Wythe's dignified door opened and Tom Jefferson stepped out.

Loosening Tempest, he stepped upto his saddle and pulled at the reins. High-spirited Tempest reared. "He is a true American," his master laughed. "Too firm a hand on his bit irks him." Anne had a moment to think. "American!" She had heard the spellbinders on the Square throw out that appellation many times, but on Tom's lips it took on new meaning. Strong and wise, he was riding to Philadelphia to help make it a reality. How could old men like Grandfather stem the tide? Grandfather was an Englishman with roots deep grown. Tom's roots were thrust in the soil of the new world. And hers and Cissy's and Dick's were too.

She pulled at the clasp of her chain. Their soldiers lacked bullets and proper food. Tearing apart the clasp she dragged off her sovereign. "Tom, I want to give you this! To send to Mr. Washington—"

"Anne, your birthday next week!" Cissy squealed. "Of all the silly things! But isn't it like you?"

Tom held the sovereign in his hand. "Are you quite sure you will not regret this, Anne? I know what this coin means to you. Do you really wish to give it?"

Anne had a flash of regret. She had planned to buy that long deferred work-box, and a nice present for Yazu. But this giving meant more to her than handing over gold. "An American!" She had made her choice at last. "Yes, Tom," she said very firmly, "yes, I do."

The Story Starts Here

These were troublous times in Virginia, when the American colonists were rising to protect their rights against the tyranny of the English king. Lord Dunmore, Governor, was inciting Negroes against their masters, and a band of outlaws had sacked and burned Boxwood, the Farnsworth estate. Warned by Yazu, a small African boy, who had hitherto been sullen and unruly, the family had escaped to their town house in Williamsburg. Yazu's loyalty had cheered Anne, harum-scarum member of the family, who had coaxed her father to buy him a few years before. Her father had declined the gold sovereign she offered toward Yazu's purchase price, telling her to keep it as a "cog wheel" to restrain her from wild pranks. Every year she kept it unspent, he would add another until she had five. Three other sovereigns now lay in her father's strong box, marked with her name; in another week, the fifth would be due.

Some days later the bells of Bruton Church and the Capitol pealed out gloriously. They had pealed many times before by Governor's proclamation, but never on an occasion like this. They rang to proclaim Virginia's stand on independence. The convention had voted overwhelmingly in its favor. Men were riding post haste to Congress to tell them the news.

There were a few like Roger Farnsworth to whom those bells had no joyful sound. To them it meant the passing of something very precious. To others it meant the coming of a new and alluring conception. Through the ages the men of Britain's Isle had fought and died for liberty. This was New England's inheritance, "Liberty Bells!"

(The End.)

Through courtesy of the Cincinnati Art Museum, Cincinnati, Ohio

"Indian With Horse," a painting by Henry F. Farny

A New Serial Starts Soon

"Courage Walks With Danger" is the title of the new serial that will start on the page For Young People Sept. 30. You have all heard a great many stories of bravery in the armies, navies and air forces of the United Nations. It is the courage and resourcefulness of young people in war-torn and occupied nations that are recounted in the tales in this series.

And the stories are all true. They are based on facts, checked and authenticated by the embassies and legations in Washington of the various nations represented.

The stories are by Marian King, whose book "Elizabeth; the Tudor Princess," you may already know, in collaboration with Fay Gaer.

The Gyro Works Wonders in the Air

Airplanes and How They Fly—13

By Marshall McClintock

Author of "Millions of Books," "The Story of New England," etc.

Illustrated by Arthur Sily

The directional gyro is an improvement on the turn indicator. It not only shows when the plane turns, but exactly how much it turns. Its dial looks something like that of a compass, but it has no metal which makes it seek a north direction.

A knob on the front of the dial enables the pilot to set his directional gyro to match the compass at the beginning of a trip. Or he can set it according to the direction in which he wishes to travel. Any turn or deviation from this setting will be shown on the dial.

The gyroscopic wheel is so mounted that it keeps the same position no matter what changes in position the plane makes. Whenever the plane alters its course and the gyro keeps whirling in the same way, the difference is shown by the card on the dial, which is marked off in degrees like a compass card. The pilot can see at once if he is five degrees off course and put the plane back in correct position.

As we explained before, the directional gyro has recently been combined with the magnetic compass in a new instrument which will soon be widely used.

The gyroscopic or artificial horizon shows if the plane is going up or down. It was so easy to combine a bank indicator with the instrument that two positions of the plane are shown on the dial at the same time. This bank indicator does not show when the bank is correct, as does the ball in the tube, but indicates exactly how much the plane is tilted in relation to the ground.

How the Horizon Works

The movable rim of the dial carries a figure of a plane projecting from the bottom to the center of the dial. This figure represents the plane you are flying. On the glass behind it, which also moves, there is a horizontal line which represents the horizon.

In level flight, the plane's nose is always kept right on the horizon. If it dips below the horizon, you are descending. If it points above, you are climbing. In daylight, when you are not at great altitudes, your eyes will tell you well enough the position of your plane, but at night or in fog you must have the instrument.

The gyroscope behind the dial, whirled by air jets from pumps, maintains its position no matter how the plane banks or climbs. Thus the differences in position of plane and gyroscope can be noted on the two elements of the dial. In level flight, the little airplane is even, on the horizon line. As you bank, the plane tips, exactly the same amount as your bank. If you descend, the horizon line moves up above the plane. When you climb, the horizon line goes down below the plane. Both actions can be shown at once—descending or climbing, and banking. The last picture shows the indication on the dial for your plane's position when you are circling an airfield and coming in or a landing. You are banked to the left and are descending at the same time.

These gyroscopic instruments seem so human that it was natural to think of hooking them to the airplane's controls and making them handle the plane. So the automatic pilot, or gyropilot, was developed. It is a directional gyro and a gyro horizon combined with setting knobs and controls.

When the pilot of a big transport takes his plane in the air and heads across the continent, he may travel for many hours on a straight course. Without the automatic pilot, he must continually move the controls to counteract the effects of upward gusts, down current, side winds, and the many movements which continuously operate against a plane in flight. With the gyropilot, he can eliminate this work.

The Plane Flies Itself

When his plane is at the proper altitude and headed in the right direction, the pilot can set the automatic pilot to keep the plane on that course. (Knobs for the various controls enable him to change the course quickly even while the gyropilot is in charge, if necessary.) While the plane flies itself, the pilot can turn his attention to other matters, navigation, radio, engine instruments.

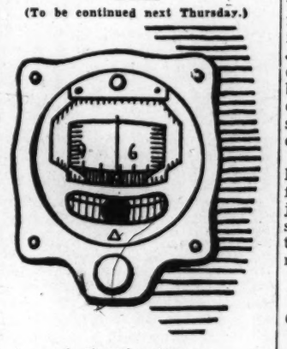
If the plane should begin to turn left because of a side wind, the gyroscopic wheel will act just as it does on the directional gyro. It will stay in the same position and the dial will show the extent of the plane's turning. But it will do something else, too.

By means of devices of great precision, it will cause a valve to open in what is called the servo cylinder. This cylinder contains a heavy oil which works a piston in a hydraulic pressure system. To this piston is attached the control wire leading to the rudder.

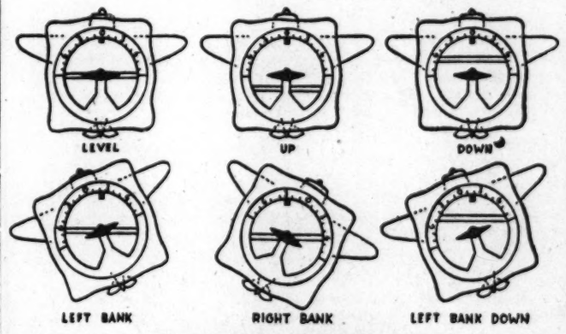
Thus, when the plane turns from its set course, the directional gyro opens a valve—just the right amount—which causes a piston to move the rudder and bring the plane back on its course. Then the automatic action stops until the plane's next change of direction.

The gyro horizon carries out the same actions in case the plane tilts up or down or banks to right or left. The pilot must keep an eye on his instruments occasionally to be sure that all is going well, but the gyropilot relieves him of a great deal of work. It is now used on almost all transport and commercial planes.

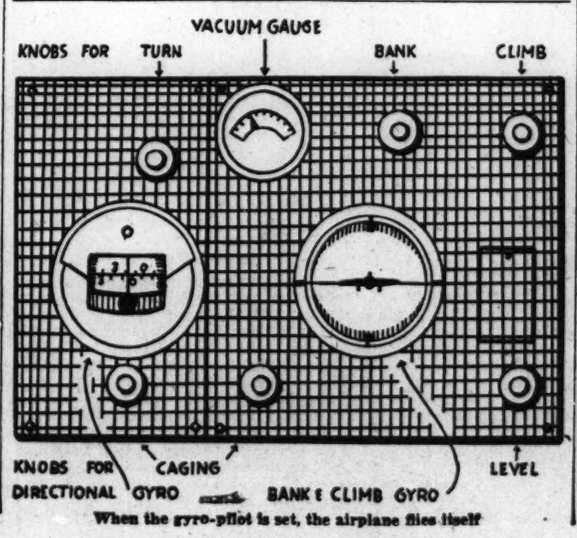
(To be continued next Thursday.)



A directional gyro



A gyroscopic or artificial horizon



When the gyro-pilot is set, the airplane flies itself

Many Seek Aurelio's Place As Supreme Court Nominee

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—The political impassé caused by New York County District Attorney Frank S. Hogan's charges that Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio won his nomination for State Supreme Court place through the influence of Frank Costello, underworld figure, was resulting today in a flood of independent party nominees as a way out of the bipartisan net.

The Tammany organization, faced with this recurrence of its latter-day sensational entanglement with police record figures, is now out with a formal repudiation of its choice of Magistrate Aurelio and has joined with the Republicans in deciding that the solution to this latter-day sensational entanglement with the police-record figures is a reconvocation of its judicial convention.

The New York County Republican Committee will renominate on this basis tonight, and on Friday the New York County Democratic Commitee will resort to the same procedure, which in both camps admittedly is open to court invalidation in wide questioning of the legality of withdrawal of a nomination after the sine die adjournment of the regular judicial conventions and the deadline for declinations.

Makes for Confusion

It remained today that the two major party camps were determined on their Aurelio repudiation course, and it appeared that the process of digging up new candidates to substitute for the Magistrate's name on the slate of seven jurists for this higher court bench would clutter up the 1943 off-year ballot with six candidates on the Supreme Court ticket increasing the number of bench candidates involved to 11—12, if Magistrate Aurelio holds to his present decision to run.

Thus the deadline last midnight for filing independent nominations for the Aurelio substitution stretches the regular three-party ballot for Supreme Court places to include:

A justice party slate with a Statue of Liberty as emblem, whereby the American Labor Party re-endorses as an independent its choice of Matthew M. Levy, one-time municipal court justice, whose endorsers include Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, Samuel Seabury and City Bar Associations.

A Judiciary Party Slate, sponsored by the New York County Republican Committee, with John A. Brough, lawyer, as tentative candidate.

An integrity party as the Democratic organization vehicle, with the tentative substitution of the name of Vincent R. Impelliteri, one-time Assistant District Attorney of New York County.

The latter nomination followed a long and somber session of the Tammany Executive Committee yesterday at which Magistrate Aurelio appeared, and, over his reiterated decision to stay on the ticket, was officially repudiated as a nominee.

Meanwhile, the Hogan attack today had blasted one leading Tammany figure out of extra-curricular place with the resignation of Bert Stand, Secretary of Tammany Hall, from his oppointive similar position on the state athletic commission. The action was announced by Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan, Commission Chairman, who stated that Mr. Stand had had "nothing to say" to his query for an affirmation or denial of the District Attorney's charge that Mr. Stand allegedly was ranking intermediary in the Costello-Aurelio affair.

Tammany Has Say

With the Manhattan Republicans unalterably opposed to a rejoining with the Democrats on a candidate the three-way split on the choice of a substitute for Magistrate Aurelio was underwritten by the gravely involved Tammany Braves with the resolution that, "in case it is impossible under the Election Law to withdraw such nomination, that we shall refuse to support his (Aurelio's) candidacy and shall repudiate his candidacy."

Tammany Chief Michael J. Kennedy made it clear following the organization's Executive Committee action that a substitute would be found for Mr. Impelliteri "from a group submitted by the Bar Association for our approval."

"We will be guided by that, and the man we select must have the approval of the Bar Association," he said.

The scrambled situation clearly puts Tammany Hall in one of the worst spots since Samuel Seabury's successful labors to dislodge it from City Hall rule and the Thomas E. Dewey action that unseated a brace of Tammany figureheads on the exact grounds now posited by Prosecutor Hogan. The elaborate efforts of the New York County Republican Organization to disassociate itself from the odorous tangle alone would attest this.

Hungary Faces Loss of Land As Germans Step Up Demands

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, Sept. 2—All recent reports indicate that particularly heavy pressure has been brought to bear by the Germans on Hungary in the past fortnight for more active participation in hostilities. It is even considered possible that the Magyars are being asked to again supply divisions for the eastern front line.

This pressure, according to advices reaching here, has taken the normal form—the strong Rumanian press campaign of June and July, pressing the usual territorial claims, was supported in August by an unexpected Slovak press campaign of such strength that spokesman for the Hungarian Foreign Office declared on Aug. 25:

"Since Aug. 14 the Slovak press has been showing a new outburst of fury against Hungary without any justification. Slovakia must understand the interdependency of our two states and the fact that quarrels and disputes cannot alter this."

According to reports from Berlin these two campaigns from the east and north have now been complemented by a statement made by Dr. Guido Schmidt of Wilhelmstrasse who has declared that the Vienna award of 1940—by which Hungary regained the greater part of Transylvania—has been made invalid, first by the fall of fascism and Mussolini, and second by the great share taken by Rumania in the common struggle against Bolshevism.

It therefore has been made perfectly clear to Hungary that unless it more actively supports the war effort it is in imminent danger of losing its precious Transylvania territory and, as almost everyone knows, nothing could more humiliate Hungary than that this territory return to Rumanian occupation without a struggle. The Rumanian press has been reported to be presently fairly restrained on this issue and probably is awaiting the outcome of the German demand upon Hungary.

'Stringent Controls' in Fluid Milk Intimated as Coming by WFA Official

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2 (AP)—A prediction that fluid milk sales might be placed under "stringent controls" was voiced last night by a War Food Administration official who said civilian, military, and lend-lease demands "far exceed" the nation's supply.

Dr. Thomas G. Stitts, chief of the dairy and poultry branch, WFA, asserted in a prepared speech at an upstate food forum that, while a decline in milk production was expected, it appeared that consumption will steadily increase "unless sales are checked in some manner."

Mr. Stitts told the forum, sponsored by the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association:

"We will be driven to more stringent controls and devices to secure the products needed to feed the armed forces and to insure the equitable distribution of products among the consumer in this country."

He noted that, for the ensuing year, civilians are scheduled to receive 55 per cent of the nation's cheese, 80 per cent of the butter, 44 per cent of evaporated milk, 14 per cent of whole milk powder, 34 per cent of dried skim milk, and "nearly all the fluid milk and cream."

"It should not be overlooked in considering these civilian restrictions that fluid milk consumption has continued so far without restraint," he commented.

Army Announces Wrapping Rules For Overseas Christmas Packages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—Expecting to handle more than 10,000,000 Christmas packages for soldiers overseas, the Army announced its wrapping regulations Aug. 31 and get a time limit for mailing.

Only packages mailed between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15 can be handled. Normal restrictions on overseas mailing—particularly the requirement that the package must have been requested by the soldier—have been lifted for Christmas parcels.

More than 10 per cent of the gifts mailed last year were delayed because of faulty addresses. The address should include the soldier's full name, rank, Army serial number, service organization and unit, Army post office number, and port of embarkation postmaster.

Gifts should be securely packed and wrapped, but in such a manner as to permit ready inspection—every package must be opened, examined and rewrapped at the port of embarkation.

Postwar World Meeting Urged for Christian Youth

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP)—The National Youth Commission of the Episcopal Church sent messages yesterday to the Archbishop of Canterbury and to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, requesting immediate formulation of plans for a postwar Conference of Christian Youth.

The messages said the 500,000 members of the organization had pledged support to the proposed conference, and that the action grew out of a realization that "youth may not have much of a hearing at the peace table."

Howard *Youngfellow* *All Wool* SUITS

SIZES 10 to 20...Regular, Stocky, Husky and Long

One Price Only

$16.75 ALL ONE PRICE

No Charge for Alterations

You give your Youngfellow a smart start when you buy his clothes at Howard. You'll find we are mighty careful the way these suits are made... careful about the fabrics, the styling and the tailoring and the Youngfellow gets the same type of service we offer our men customers. Remember, we have a complete selection from which to choose, all at the one low price. Suits in coverts and cheviots ... stripes, diagonals, herringbones and plaids. Make your son proud ... bring him to Howard tomorrow.

Howard *Youngfellow* LEATHER JACKETS $11.75

Sizes 10 to 20

Made of fine grade top grain Cape-skin in aviation tan and rich brown. Zipper in jacket and breast pocket . . . plaid lining. Extension cuff that enables you to make sleeves longer when needed.

Howard *Youngfellow* All Wool SPORT COATS Sizes 10 to 20 $11.75

Two-tone Herringbones, plaids, stripes, diagonals, plain colors.

Youngfellow SLACKS

Gabardines, coverts, flannels . . . plaids, checks, herringbones, plain colors... $5.50

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FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

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Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	58½	58½	58½	
Adams Exp (.15g)	15	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	4	42½	42	42	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	11	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	8	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	14	24⅞	24⅝	24¾	
Allegheny pr pf	2	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud S 1.05g	6	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Allen Indust (.70ae)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye (6)	3	1491/2	1481/2	1481/2	— ½
Allied Kid (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Allied Mills .70g	82	27½	26½	27½	+1
Allied Strs (.60)	25	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾ag	7	37¾	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Alpha P Chem ½ag	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Amal Leather	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Amerada Pet (2)	1	82	82	82	+ ⅛
Am Ag Chem 1.20	16	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Am Bk Note .55g	1	15½	15½	15½	— ½
Am Bosch (⅓ae)	4	7½	7½	7½	
Am Brake Sh .65g	13	36½	36	36¼	— ½
Am Cable & Rad	17	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	2	84¼	84⅛	84¼	+ ⅛
Am Can pf (7) †	50	184½	184	184	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4g	9	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Am C&F pf 12½ag	2	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	4	22¾	22⅜	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Chicle (4a) †	30	105½	105½	105½	
Am Cryn Sug ¾ag	2	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Am Distilleries	2	26⅝	25½	26½	
Am Export L 1½ag	2	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Am & For Power	24	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Am&FPS6pf 2.85k	2	76½	73	73½	+2½
Am & FP 2 pf	31	21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	69	68⅞	69	+ ½
Am Ice pf (½ae)	3	62½	62	62	— ½
Am Smelt&R (2)	9	39⅛	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Am Smelt pf 7 †	30	159½	159½	159½	+1½
Am Sugar Ref 1½ag	3	28⅝	28	28	+ ⅛
Am Sug pf (7)	1	114	114	114	—1
Am Tel & Tel (9)	15	157⅜	156⅝	157⅛	— ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	4	56⅜	56	56⅜	— ⅛
Am Tobacco B (3a)	8	58	57⅜	58	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf (6) †	70	144¾	144½	144½	
Am Type Fdrs ½ag	6	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1½ag	20	48⅜	47¾	47¾	
Am Viscose pf (5)	2	120¾	120½	120¾	+ ⅛
Am Water Works	18	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
Am Woolen	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½ag	22	26½	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
Anac W&C ½ag †	50	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock .30g	2	₹1	₹1	₹1	
Armour Ill	31	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Armour Ill pr pf	10	73¼	72½	72½	— ½
Armour Ill pf †	50	79½	79½	79½	+2
Armstrong Ck ¾ag	3	37¾	37⅝	37¾	
Artloom Corp .30g	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Associates Inv 1½	1	38	38	38	— ½
Assd Dry Gds ¾ag	3	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
Asso DG 1pf 6 †160		95	94¼	94¼	— ¾
Asso D G 2pf 7 †	1	86½	86¼	86½	— ⅛
Atch T & SF 4½ag	12	60¼	59⅞	59⅞	— ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½ag	5	29⅛	29	29	— ⅛
Atl G & W I (3e)	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Atl Refining .55g	6	26¼	26	26	— ¼
Atl Refing pf 4 †	10	112½	112½	112½	
Atlas Corp (½ag)	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Atlas Corp pf (3)	4	55¼	55	55¼	
Atlas Pow 2½ag †	80	63⅞	63¾	63⅞	+ ⅜
Austin Nichols †	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Aviation Co (.10g)	17	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
Baldwin Loco (1)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	2	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	
Bang&A pf 6½k †	30	12	12	12	+1
Barber Asphalt	2	23	23	23	
Barker pf 2¾ †	50	44½	44	44	
Barnsdall Oil .60	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 3g	2	17⅜	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream 1a	2	32½	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Beat Cr pf 4¼ †	30	107¾	107¾	107¾	
Beech Aircr 1a	4	13¼	12	12	— ½
Bendix Aviat 1½ag	1	35	35	35	— ⅛
Benef In L (.60g)	1	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Ben L Ln pr pf 2½g	1	55½	55¼	55½	+ ¾
Best & Co 1.60a	1	34	34	34	— ¼
Best Foods (1.80g)	22	16⅛	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
Beth Steel 4½ag	5	59	58⅜	58⅜	
Beth Steel pf (7)	*2	116¾	116¾	116¾	+2
Bigelow-San 1½ag	5	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅜
Black&Decker 1.60	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl (1g)	3	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
Bohn Al & Br (2)	1	47	47	47	
Bon Ami B 2½ †	150	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅜
Bond Strs 1.30g	5	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Borden Co (.90g)	18	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	
Borg-Warner 1.60	5	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ¾
Bridgeport Br ¾ag	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg(2)	6	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Bristol-My 1.40g	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ½
Bklyn & Qu Trans	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Bklyn-Man Transit	5	1	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas ¼ag	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ¼ag	4	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
Budd Mfg	4	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Budd M 5Spf 5 †	240	50¾	50½	50½	
Budd Wheel (¼ag)	3	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Fr 1.35g	3	17	17⅛	18	+ ⅞
Burling Mill 1.10g	14	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Burl Mills 5 pf 5	1	108	108	108	
Burr Add Mach .60	3	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Bush TB pf21¼k †	10	37	37	37	+1
Butler Bros (.45g)	4	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	3	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Butte Con&Z ¼ae	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (AM) Co	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Calif Pack (1½)	2	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Zinc Lead	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet&Hec .65g	*3	7⅛	7	7	
Campbell Wy (¾ag)	2	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale .60	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Canadian Pacific	26	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Case (JI)pf (7) †	10	139	139	139	
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	47½	47	47½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp (1g)	5	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ¼
Celanese 5 pf 5 †	10	105	105	105	—1⅜
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	10	116	116	116	+ ⅛
Celanese pr pf 7 †	20	127	127	127	— ¼
Celotex Corp (¼ag)	2	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	420	19	19	19	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½	5	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Cent I L pf 4½ †	10	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
Cent RR NJ	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¼
Cent V Sug 2½ae	3	20	19¼	20	— ⅞
Century Rib M	2	6	6	6	
Century Rib pf 7 †	40	113	111	113	+1
Cerro de Pas (4)	5	36¾	36⅜	36¾	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf †	370	54¼	53	53	—1¾
Chain Belt ¾ag	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Champ P&F pf6 †	20	107½	107½	107½	
Ches & Ohio (3)	15	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	
Chi & E III	53	7¾	7⅛	7¾	+ ⅜
Chi&E I A 1.59g	11	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Chi Grt W pf 2½k	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Chi Mail Order .60	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	2	17¾	17½	17¾	
Chi PT prpf 2½ †	120	51¾	51½	51¾	
Childs Co	21	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Chrysler Cp 2½ag	14	79⅜	79	79⅛	+ ⅜
City Ice & F 1.20	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
City Invest	120	45	45	45	— ⅛
Clev Grap Br (1g)		36¼	36	36	
Climax Mol 1.20a	4	39	38½	38½	— ½
Cocoa-Cola A 3 †	30	65	65	65	+ ⅜
Colgate-Palm-P ½	48	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Col & South †	30	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Col & So 1pf †	190	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf †	30	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Columb Br A .90g	3	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Columb Br B .90g	6	22	22	22	
Colum G & E	6	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Colum Pict ½ag	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Col G&E 6 pf 6	6	71	71	71	
Comi Credit (3)	11	41	40½	40½	
Comi Invest Tr (3)	11	42⅞	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
Comi Solvents .30g	30	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Com'wlth & South	83	¾	⅝	⅝	
Com&S pf 33⅓k	4	67⅝	67½	71½	— ⅜
Conwith Ed 1.05e	20	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast (½ag)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	3	21⅞	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Con C pr pf 6½ †	110	109	107½	109	+2½
Cons Copperm .10g	9	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
Cons Edison 1.60	16	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	4	104	104	104	

Today's Sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	567,846
1943 volume to date	212,628,572
1942 volume to date	67,836,967

Average Price of 60 Stocks			
By the Associated Press			
Wed'y	49.8	Prev. day	49.6
Month ago	46.6	Year ago	36.8
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Consol Film Ind	3	2½	2½	2½	
Cons Laundries	44	7½	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅞
Consol RR Cuba pf	4	15	14½	15	+ ½
Consol'r Coal	4	12	12	12	
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅜
Consm P pf 4½ †	50	102	102	102	— ½
Cont Voltor (1g)	4	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Container Corp ¾ag	14	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	
Cont Baking ½ae	5	9	9	9	
Cont Baking pf (8)	1	107	107	107	+ ⅞
Cont Can (¾ag)	14	33⅜	33	33⅛	
Cont Diam F .65g	*2	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	48½	48½	48½	— ½
Cont Motors (.45g)	*4	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	14	34½	34	34½	+ ½
Cont Steel (¾ag)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ½
Corn Prod (2.60)	7	60½	60	60⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7 †	40	186¾	186¼	186¼	— ¼
Cornell-Dub El ¾ag	3	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Coty Inc (.15g)	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
Coty International	6	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	70	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	— ⅛
Cream of Wh 1½ag	2	21	21	21	— ¼
Crosley Corp ½ag	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Crown Zeller (1)	15	15¾	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅜
Crown Zell pf 5 †	20	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+2½
Crucible Stl (2e)	2	32½	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	1	77	77	77	+ ¼
Cuba RR pf	*170	21	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Cuban-AmSug .40g	6	11¾	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Cub-Am S pf 7 †	60	110	110	110	+1
Cudahy Packing	2	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅜
Curtis Publishing	7	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Curt P pf pf 3k	*1	40	40	40	
Curtiss-Wright 1e	32	7½	7⅜	7½	
Curtis Wr A 1½ag	5	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
Cushm 7%pf 7k †	10	109	109	109	+12½
Cushman $8 pf †	10	103	103	103	+3
Cutler-Ham ¾ag	*2	22½	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
Davega Stores .30g	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Davison Chem (1g)	2	14¾	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Dayt P&L pf4½ †	10	112⅜	112⅞	112⅞	+ ⅜
Decca Records (1)	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	2	38¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅜
Deere & Co pf 1.40	3	34⅜	34½	34½	— ¼
Del & Hudson	2	13	13	13	
Del Lack & West	3	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Det Edison .90g	9	20⅞	20⅝	20¾	+ ⅛
Det Hills 4	10	46	46	46	+1
Devoe&Ray A 1 †160		31¼	30½	31¼	+ ¼
Diam Match pf1½	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅜
Dist Corp-S h2.22	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅜
Dixie Cup (½ag)	1	13	13	13	— ⅜
Dixie C A 2½ †	140	44¾	44½	44½	
Doehler Die C 1½ag	3	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	
Dome Mines h1.60	11	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5a	22	61¼	60¼	61¼	+1
Dow Chem (3)	1	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg 1g	6	31⅛	31	31	+ ½
Dunhill Int	1	8	8	8	
du Pont deN 3g	5	145¼	145	145	— ½
DuqLight 1pf 5 †	20	121¾	121	121¾	+1¼
Eastern Air L	2	38¼	38½	38½	— ⅜
Eastern Roll Mill	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
E Kodak pf 6	†*10	173	173	173	— ½
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Edi & Mus Ind .06o	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
El Auto-Lite 1½ag	11	36	36	36	
Elec Boat (½ag)	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	11	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	14	75½	73¼	73½	
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	12	78⅞	77	77	—1½
Eng Pub Service	214	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
Eng PS $5 pf 5 †	340	83¼	81¾	83	+1¼
EngPS$5½pf5½†	570	85¾	84½	85¾	+1½
Equit Off Bldg	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
Erie RR (2½g)	1	12½	12½	12½	
Erie RR ct ½ag	16	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Erie RR pf A (5)	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ½
Eureka Vac Cl ¾ag	*2	8½	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Evans Products	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	4	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ¾
Fajardo Sugar (2)	8	23½	22⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Fed'l&Traction¾ae	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Fed L&T pf (6)	†*60	102¾	101¾	102¾	+1
Fed Mogul (1)	*1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Fed Motor Tr .30g	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Fed D S pf 4½a †	20	95	95	95	— ¼
Ferro Enam ¼ag	7	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Fid P Fire 1.1.60a	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Firest T&R 1½ae	4	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	
First Nat Strs 2½g	2	38	38	38	— ⅛
Flintkote ½ag	8	19¾	19⅜	19¾	
Flintkote pf4½ †	30	107	105¾	107	+ ½
Florence Stv 1½ag	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs (1)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	5	17	7	17	
Fost W6 pf 1½ †	100	20	20	20	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph (2)	5	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) ¼ae	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind .35g	10	5	4⅞	5	
Gen Am Trans 1g	8	42	41⅝	41⅞	— ⅜
Gen Baking .45g	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Gen Baking pf 8 †	70	150	149½	149½	—1
Gen Bronze .30g	3	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cab'e A	12	14¼	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cb pf 5½k†	380	85	83	85	+2¼
Gen Cigar 1	2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Elec (1.40)	23	37⅛	37	37	
Gen Foods 1.20g	2195	41	40⅝	41	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf4½ †	60	116½	116½	116½	— ½
Gen G & El A	18	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Motors 1½ag	28	51⅞	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	129¼	129¼	129¼	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink .20g	13	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Gen Ry Signal ¾ag	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Gen Real&Util	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Refract .90g	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Gen Shoe ¾ag	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Gen S C pf 4½k †	60	80½	80	80	—1
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	23	23	23	— ¼
Gen T in pf 6 †	50	110	110	110	
Gen T & Rub ½ag	1	22	22	22	
Gillette Saf R ¼ag	14	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Gillette S R pf 5	1	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	+ ⅜
Gimbel Bros .30g	3	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	81	81	81	+ ½
Glidden Co .90g	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Gobel (Adolf)	2	₹1	₹1	₹1	
Goebel Brew (.20)	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Goodrich B F 1g	*14	41¾	41	41⅜	+ ⅜
Goodrich pf (5)	3	101¾	100⅞	101	— ⅛
Goodyear Tire 1½ag	18	39¼	38⅞	39	
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Met	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby Con M .60	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Granite C S 17½ag	1	10	10⅛	10	— ⅛
G-and Union	2	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	2	17⅛	17	17⅛	
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	4	27¼	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	4	24⅞	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Green (H L) (2a)	4	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾
Greyhound Corp (1)	12	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Grum Air En 1g	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Guantan Sugar	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Guantan Sug pf †	21	13 ¾	130¾	130¾	— ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	
Gulf Oil 1	25	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	+ ⅜
Hall Print (1)	2	17	17	17	+ ¼
Harb-Walker ¾ag	3	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Hayes-Indust .15e	6	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	2	23⅜	23¼	23¼	
Hazel-AtlasGl 5 †	90	104	103	103	—1
Heime (GW) 4½ag	*3	67	67	67	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors 1	10	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow 1½ag	6	78⅜	78¼	78⅜	+1½
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	115½	115½	115½	—1½
Holly Sugar (1)	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Homestake Mining	7	39⅜	39	39	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh A 2½	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh B ½ag	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Hudson & Man pf	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅜
Houston L&P 3.60	3	.60¾	60½	60⅝	— ⅛
Houston Oil	7	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Howe Sound (3)	2	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
Hudson Bay (h2)	6	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor .10g	3	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
Huso Motor	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Indpls P & L 1.20	5	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	
Indus Rayon (2)	2	39¾	39½	39½	— ¼
Inger-Rand 4½ag	1	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ⅜
Inland Steel (3g)	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ⅛
Inspirat C Cop ¾ag	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Interchem Co 1.60	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron ½ae	5	7¾	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach (6a)	3	172¼	172	172¼	+ ¼
Int Harvester (2)	9	69	68½	68½	— ⅛
Int Harv pf (7) †	10	174¾	174¾	174¾	— ¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Int Mining	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅜
Int Nick Can (2)	26	30⅞	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Int Paper	26	11⅜	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf (5)	2	97½	91½	97⅜	
Int Tel & Tel	34	13⅝	13⅜	13¾	— ⅛
Interst Dept S 1	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Island Crk Coal 1g	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅜
Jervis (WB) (.60g)	1	14	14	14	
Johns-Manv 1½ag	3	84⅜	84½	84⅜	+ ¼
Jones & L Sti (2)	*3	22¾	22½	22½	
Joy Mfg .80	1	11	11	11	
Kan City South	3	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Kan City Sou pf 2e	2	23	23	23	
Kayser (J) ¾ag	2	15	14¾	15	+1⅛
Kelsey-H B (1½)	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Kennecott C 1¾ag	31	31¼	30⅞	31	— ⅛
Kinney (GR) Co		1½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Kinney$5pf43⅓k †	40	56	56	56	+1
Kresge (SS) ¾ag	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Kress (SH) (1.60)	1	30½	30½	30½	
Kroger Grocery (2)	2	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
Laclede Gas pf †	20	64	64	64	+ ½
Lambert Co (1½)	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Lane-Bryant (1a)	1	18	18	18	+ ½
Lee Rub&Tire 1½g	3	39⅛	39	39⅛	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	5	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	13	15¾	14⅞	15¾	+1⅛
Leh Val RR (1a)	2	5½	5½	5½	
Lehman Corp 1a	4	29¼	29

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Controversy Over Disposal War Contracts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — Whether war contracts should be ended abruptly or tapered off gradually when peace comes has developed into a major controversy among postwar planners.

The issue was brought into the open by Dr. Stanley F. Teele, deputy director of the War Production Board's procurement policy division, in a speech at Chicago yesterday. Dr. Teele plumped for prompt termination of contracts, "quick cash" from the government to reimburse contractors and aid their reconversion, and the use of federal funds to pay dismissal wages to workers.

The WPB gave this as a "personal hope," stressing that opinion in Washington had not congealed. Other officials here disclosed that industry itself is divided on the question.

Those industries to which the war has brought unparalleled expansion and to which peace would bring a swift and probably lasting deflation, advocate a gradual shutdown on war production to minimize immediate postwar dislocations. Typical of this group are shipbuilders, mining operators and machine tool makers.

In the other camp are those makers of tanks, ordnance, aircraft parts and the like who would welcome the chance for a quick farewell to war goods and a speedy return to production of automobiles, locomotives, refrigerators and radio sets. Awaiting them will be a backlog of civilian demand good for several years.

Dr. Teele's opinions are bound to carry weight, since he is WPB's member of an inter-agency board which went to work about six weeks ago to draft a uniform termination clause for war contracts.

To help make the quickest possible conversion to peacetime products, Dr. Teele said he favored the general principles of the Murray bill. This would require the Government to pay within 30 days after receipt, 75 per cent of a contractor's claim for reimbursement on expenditures made in connection with his canceled contract. The rest would be paid after review and adjustment. Provision is made to protect the Government from grossly inflated claims.

Output of Crops, Livestock in '43 To Exceed Average

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard said that 1943 production of both crops and livestock will be one third higher than the 1934-39 average and 43 per cent greater than the years of World War I, although it will come from the same agricultural plant operated by 14 per cent less manpower.

Over-all farm production will set a new record for the fifth consecutive year, Mr. Wickard said, and if normal weather prevails, civilian food supply will be comparable to the 1935-39 average.

Mr. Wickard spoke at the opening session of the four-day postwar planning conference of the Rural Electrification Administration.

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Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5½	6½
American Barge Line Co	9¼	10⅝
American Hardware Co	27	29
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	85¾	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅝
†Amoskeag Company	23¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	73¼	..
Appleton Company	33¾	36½
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3¼
Arlington Mills	47¼	50
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27½	29¼
Automobile Bank Corp A	1½	2¼
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15⅝	17
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21⅞	23½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	..
Bendix Home Appliance	6⅝	7¼
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13½	14¾
Berkshire Fine Spin$5pf	64¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	18⅝	20¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35¾	38½
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	30¼	32½
Campbell A5 Co Inc	5⅝	6⅛
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	31¾	34½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	16½
Coos Bay Lumber Co	39	41¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29½	31¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	33¾	35¾
Draper Corporation	74¼	77½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅜	17⅝
Eastern Corporation	6½	7⅝
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅜	20¼
Exolon Co	8⅜	10⅛
Family Loan Society Inc	10⅞	12½
Family Loan Society pf A	22¾	25
Food Fair Stores Inc	42½	45½
Fruit of the Loom	18⅜	19½
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅝	16
General Machinery	21½	23¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8¾	10
Goodall Worsted Company	33½	36½
Graton & Knight Co	11⅝	12⅞
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90¾	94¾
Kraton & Knight Co pr pf	30½	32¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32½	34½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	82¾	..
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	114½	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10¼	11¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co	16⅜	18¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅞	17½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18⅜	20¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¾	27
Hooker Electro Chem	30½	32½
International Machine Tool	6¼	7½
Keith George F Co	43	..
Kendall Company	8⅜	9⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	17⅜	19½
Landers Frary & Clark	35¼	37¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	20¾	22⅝
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5½	8½
*Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	102	106
Marathon Paper Mills	39	42
Martin-Rockwell Corp	56¼	59½
Merck & Co	41¼	43½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	113	117
Merrimack Manufacturing	35⅜	39¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	57¾	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19¼	22½
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅞
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6½	7⅝
Nashawena Mills	16	18
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	63¾	34¼
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31¾	34½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	67¾	71½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	25½	28
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5½
National Shirt Shops	11¾	12¾
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	39⅜	..
Nicholson File Company	33¾	36¼
Nonquitt Mills	28¾	32
Ohio Finance	7⅜	8¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39	42
Parker Appliance	12⅜	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	112	116½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	59½	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	86¾	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¾	4¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	25¾	27¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	25½	27⅞
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¾	..
Sanford Mills	33¾	36½
Submarine Signal Co	22¼	24¾
Tamper Inc	5½	6¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
*United Elastic Corp	14½	15⅝
U S Envelope Company	46¾	50½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115	120
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51¼	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23⅝	26¼
Warner & Swasey Co	9¼	30⅝
Warren Bros Class B	37¼	39¾
Warren Bros Class C	9¼	10⅛
West Point Manufacturing	44½	47¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12½	13¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97¼	101¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	107¾	111¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	80¼	83¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	105½	109½
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	103½	108¾
General Water Gas & E $3 pf	40¼	42¾
Jamaica Wat Supply	28	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	108¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	99¾	103¼
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	100¾	104¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101½	105½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	113¾	117½
New Rochelle Wat pf	9⅝	11⅜
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	29½	31¾
No States Power Del 6 pf	61¾	64¾
No States Power Corp M 7 pf	98¼	101½
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112½	116¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	114¾	118¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	96¾	99¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	100¾	103¾
Public Service Ind	16⅜	17⅛
Public Service Ind 5 pf	103¼	106¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	106¾	110¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	101¾	105¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¾	108¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	11⅝	12⅝
Sierra Pacific Power Co	17⅜	19⅛
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114½	..
Tampa Electric Co	23	25
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	105¾	109¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	100¾	104¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	18¾	17½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18½	19¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	32	..
Brockton Gas Light	6½	7⅜
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	115½	120½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	89½	..
*Conn Light & Power	14¾	15¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	21¾	23½
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1½	2⅛
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	36½	39¾
Green Mountain Power pf	61¾	65¾
Hartford Electric Light	47¼	50¼
Haverhill Electric	23¾	26½
Haverhill Gas Light	12¼	13⅝
Holyoke Water Power	16½	18
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	..
Lowell Electric Light	37¾	40½

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (2)	47⅝	49⅞
Merchants National (12)	318	338
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	45	49½
National Shawmut (1)	23¼	25
Pilgrim Trust (8)	178	..
Second National (4)	126	133
†State Street Trust (8)	250	..
United States Trust (.50)	9¾	11½
United States Trust pf (.80)	15½	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	49½	54½

*Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	41¾	44¼
Continental Illinois (4)	95¾	99¾
First National Chicago (10)	342	350
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	32¼	34½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	56¼	58¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	35⅞	37⅝
Agricultural (2a)	75½	79
American Alliance (1a)	22¾	24¾
American Casualty Company	11⅞	13
American Equitable (1)	19⅝	21⅛
American Insurance Newark (½a)	14⅞	16⅛
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	57¼	60¼
American Reserve	15⅝	17
American Surety (2½)	59¾	62¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7½	8½
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	87½	92½
Boston (16a)	595	620
Camden Fire (1)	20¾	22¾
City of New York (1g)	18¼	20¼
Connecticut General Life (1)	37¼	39¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40⅜	42⅞
Federal (1.40)	43¼	46¾
Fire Assn Philadelphia (2a)	85	88
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	85	89
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅝
Franklin Fire (1a)	27⅞	29⅞
General Reinsurance (2)	47¾	50¾
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18¼	19¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	43½	46
Globe & Republic (½)	10¼	11¼
Great American Insurance (1a)	29	30¾
Hanover (1.20)	27¾	29¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	96	100½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44¼	47⅛
Home Insurance (1.20a)	30⅞	32⅝
Homestead (½g)	16	18
Insurance Co North America 2½a	79	85½
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	38	..
Knickerbocker (½)	9½	10¼
Maryland Casualty	4¾	5½
Massachusetts Bond (2½)	72½	76
Merchants&MfrsofNewYork (.40)	7¼	8⅜
MerchantsFireAssociation (1½a)	48	51
National Fire (2)	61¼	64½
National Liberty (.20a)	8	9¼
National Union (2a)	186	196
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	26⅜	28⅜
New Brunswick (1½a)	32¼	34¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47	49½
New York Fire (.80)	14¼	15¾
North River (1a)	24¾	26¾
Northeast Insurance	5¼	5⅞
Northern (3a)	94½	99
Pacific Fire (5)	109	..
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	44¼	46¾
Peerless Casualty Company	22¾	24¼
Phoenix (2a)	89¾	93¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15⅝	17½
Providence-Washington (1a)	36⅜	38⅞
Reinsurance Corp N Y (.075g)	5½	6¼
RepublicIns Co Texas (1.20)	25¾	27¾
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23¾	25¾
St Panul Fire&Marine (8a)	300	310
Seaboard Surety (1½g)	52¾	55½
Security (1.40)	37¼	39⅞
Springfield (5½a)	128½	134
Standard Accident	68½	72¼
Travelers (16)	490	505
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	36¾	38¾
U S Fire (2)	51½	54¼
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	76½	81½
Westchester (1.30)	32⅞	35⅝

a—also extra of extras.
e—paid last year.
g—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.25	3.56
Amerex Holding	23.625	25.125
American Business Shares	3.22	3.53
Axe Houghton Fund	13.23	14.23
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.34	103.45
Boston Fund	16.26	17.48
Broad Street Investing	26.94	29.12
Bullock Fund	14.12	15.48
Canadian Invest Fund	3.05	3.75
Century Shares Trust	28.07	30.18
Chemical Fund	9.65	10.45
Christiana Securities Co	2245.00	23.45.00
Commodity Corp	9.08	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	34.75	37.50
Dividend Shares	1.20	1.32
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.76	21.32
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.72	12.58
Equitable Invest Corp	29.05	31.34
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.875	32.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.62	18.97
Fund Investors Inc	20.53	22.50
General Capital	31.29	33.64
General Investors Trust	5.06	5.45
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.65	21.13
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.89
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.13	1.24
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
B-1	33.41	25.65
B-2	28.84	13.72
B-3	12.83	10.52
B-4	9.39	4.39
K-1	16.70	18.83
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	92.20	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.50	..
Maryland Fund	4.10	4.70
Mass Invest Tr	20.44	21.98
Mass Inv 2d Pd	9.97	70.72
Mutual Invest	10.43	11.38
Nation Wide Voting	1.25	1.38
New England Fund	11.91	12.84
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.35	20.075
Plymouth Fund Inc	.67	.82
Putnam Fund	13.20	14.19
Quarterly Income Shares	5.90	6.40
Railway & Light Sec	11.625	13.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	103.50	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.43	3.76
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.31	91.11
Spencer Trask Fund	13.96	14.81
State Street Invest	77.62	83.40
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.41	..
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.90
Wellington Fund	15.97	17.37
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.62	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.89	..
Diversified Tr C	3.55	..
Diversified Tr D	5.40	6.15
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.80	4.30
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.80	5.33
Nation Wide Sec	3.55	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.625	..
North Am Tr Shrs1953	2.66	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.63	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.56	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.30	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.31	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.25	..
U S Elect Lt & Pow "B"	1.65	..
Investment Bank		
Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	23.875	24.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Water Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Amer W W & El	5	1975	99¼	101¾
California Wat Ser	4	1961	109¼	..
Community Wat Ser	5½	1946	88¾	91½
Indianapolis Water	3½	1966	103¼	..
Monmouth Con Wat	5	1958	101¾	104½
New Rochelle Water	5	1951	98¾	100¾
New Rochelle Water	5½	1961	100	102¾
New York Wat Ser	5	1951	100¾	103¾
Oregon-Wash Water	5	1957	100¼	103¾
Ser Spr Br W Ser	5	1947	101¼	103½
So Bay Cons	5	1950	78¾	81¾
Union Water Ser	5½	1941	102	..
West Virginia Wat	4	1961	107	109½

Tax Declarations: Must You File One?

By the Associated Press

Washington

Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has urged all income tax payers to determine whether they must file a "declaration of estimated tax" before the Sept. 15 deadline.

Declaration blanks together with a "short form" instruction sheet are being mailed to all persons who filed 1942 returns. However, only about 15,000,000 of the 45,000,000 taxpayers to whom the blanks were sent need fill them out. Among these are:

Single persons earning more than $2,700 a year.

Married couples with a joint income of more than $3,500.

Either single or married persons with income of more than $100 from sources not subject to withholding.

Persons not covered by the withholding levy, such as ministers and farm and domestic help.

Farmers may file a declaration Sept. 15 if they wish, but are not required to do so until Dec. 15.

Wright Engine Plant Volume Climbing Back

WASHINGTON (AP)—Output of airplane engines at the Lockland, Ohio, plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation was estimated to have climbed back to nearly 50 per cent of the plant's peak volume after a drop of 87 per cent in July.

The slump started in April, Government officials said, when Army and Truman Senate Committee investigators began a checkup of alleged lax inspection practices. It hit its low point after publication of the Senate committee's charges that the Wright management had sold defective and substandard materials to the Army.

Blame for the poor showing was placed by various officials on new inspection procedures, alarm among workers over what they said was fear of continued Federal supervision, and lowered worker morale resulting from the Senate charges and the company's partial admissions of fault.

Production officials now report, however, that the Lockland plant, which turns out air-cooled engines for Army planes, had come up "nicely" during August, but "is not yet where it should be."

A change in management, recently effected, and a general upswing in plant morale were credited with the improvement.

In the first 15 days of August, it was learned, the big plant near Cincinnati, turned out about 50 more engines than were delivered in all July, and an even better rate was estimated for the latter half of the month.

A subcommittee of the Truman committee, inquiring into aircraft production, made a quick trip to Cincinnati two weeks ago for a new checkup on plant operations and inspections. No formal report of its findings of this follow-up visit has been made.

The Army air forces has withdrawn the "A" inspection rating previously granted the company, giving it a "B" rating which means that the air force does most of the inspection job instead of the company itself.

Top management of the plant was changed on August 17, in a move which has been credited with relieving the fears of management and workers alike that the Army might itself take over operation of the factory.

Independent Retail Sales Rise 16 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Independent retail sales in July were 16 per cent above those for the same month a year ago but seven per cent under those for June, the Census Bureau reported.

It added that such sales for the first seven months of 1943 were 15 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The figures were based on reports from 19,948 stores representing most kinds of business except department stores.

July department store sales, as reported by 538 stores, the bureau said, were 26 per cent higher than a year ago but 16 per cent under June. For the first seven months of this year they were 22 per cent above the same period in 1942.

Ten P. C. Cut in Price Of Plastic Products

WASHINGTON (AP)—A 10 per cent cut in the price of laminated plastic products used in military radio, electrical equipment and other war items, was announced by the Office of Price Administration, effective immediately.

Ten manufacturers, who account for virtually the entire $72,000,000 annual production, have agreed to restore the price levels of 1939 and 1940, cancelling a 10 per cent boost announced by the industry in 1941.

Philadelphia Issue Awarded

NEW YORK (AP)—A syndicate headed by Drexel & Co. has been awarded a new issue of $5,800,000 Philadelphia School District refunding bonds due from Sept. 1, 1943, to Sept. 1, 1963. The winning group bid 100.515 for the issue as 1½s. The bonds were reoffered on a yield and dollar basis ranging from 0.40 to 1.40 per cent and 100 to 101, respectively, according to maturity.

Sample Computation Worked On Long-Form Work Sheet

This is the third of three articles explaining the new requirements for filing new tax reports on Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—Taxpayers who want to do a precise job of estimating their 1943 income taxes for the Sept. 15 declaration will need the long-form work sheet which Internal Revenue offices will supply.

Any taxpayer whose income is more than $10,000 must use this kind of work sheet, but others will find it more suitable than the short-form being sent out to them.

The longer form resembles the annual income tax blank of the past, except that it's double-barreled—with two columns where there used to be one. The added one is for the victory tax.

It has the usual lines for setting down deductions from income.

The items which can't be carried over into the victory tax column are x-ed out—with two exceptions which the average taxpayer will have to watch.

There aren't any x's in the victory tax column opposite the items of interest and taxes paid. However, the ordinary taxpayer can't deduct those items in figuring the victory tax. That is permissible only when such payments are made "in carrying on any trade or business or in the production or collection of income or for the management, conservation or maintenance of property held for the production of income."

Here's a sample computation with the long-form:

Aloysius Marblehead makes $90 a week. That's $4,680 for the year, which he writes in both columns.

Lists Deductions

Then he sets down his estimated deductions under the regular income tax: Interest paid, $180; taxes paid (he can't count federal income tax or social security), $125; contributions (to church and charity), $160. These add up to $465.

So Mr. Marblehead's net income for regular income tax purposes is $4,680 less $465, or $4,215.

Next he turns the page to start computing his taxes.

Aloysius is married and has one child. Therefore he's entitled to exemptions of $1,550—$1,200 as a married man, $350 for the child. He subtracts his exemptions from $4,215, leaving $2,665—which is his surtax net income.

So he looks at the surtax table and finds a surtax or $260 (that's 13 per cent on the first $2,000) plus 16 per cent of the amount over $2,000. That means 16 per cent of $665, which is $106.40. Added to $260, that makes his surtax $366.40.

Now, in figuring his normal income tax, he can deduct an earned income credit. That's 10 per cent of his net income, which was $4,215—so his credit is $421.50. This subtracted from surtax net income $2,665) leaves $2,243.50. That is the amount subject to normal tax of 6 per cent, which figures out to $134.61.

Total normal and surtax, then, is $134.61 plus $366.40, or $501.01.

Brother Marblehead takes a deep breath and plunges into the victory tax column. From his total income of $4,680 he can subtract the victory tax exemption of $624, leaving $4,056. Five per cent (the full victory tax) of that is $202.80.

Entitled to Credits

But Mr. Marblehead is entitled to take some credits against that. Under the law, his maximum credit is 42 per cent of the victory tax (40 per cent as a married man, plus 2 per cent for the child). This maximum figures out to $85.18. Aloysius expects to spend at least that much during the year for war bonds and life insurance premiums, so he can deduct the maximum credit—leaving him a net victory tax of $117.62.

He adds that to his total normal and surtax, bringing his grand total of taxes to $618.63.

This item he transfers to his declaration. (If, however, this sum had turned out to be less than his 1942 tax as figured last March, his 1942 tax would have to be entered instead.)

Next he has to figure out how much has been and will be withheld from his pay for taxes during all of 1943.

For the first 26 weeks of the year his paycheck was tapped for $3.60 a week for victory tax, or a total of $93.60.

Since July, $13 a week has been taken out of his check under pay-as-you-go. For the last 26 weeks of the year this will total $338.

In all, then, $93.60 plus $338, or $431.60, will have been withheld from his pay during 1943.

This total he also puts down on his declaration, and subtracts it from the total estimated taxes of $618.63, leaving $187.03.

At this point on the declaration he is entitled to deduct the payments he made in March and June of this year for his 1942 tax. These two payments, we'll say, totaled $170.03. This figure goes onto the declaration, where Mr. Marblehead subtracts it from $187.03, finding his unpaid balance of estimated tax is $17.

This he must pay in equal installments of $8.50 on Sept. 15 and Dec. 15.

Saves Higher Payment

This may seem like a lot of work to arrive at such a relatively small amount of money, but the fact is that if Aloysius had used the short-form work sheet he would have estimated his taxes at $637.68 and found himself paying $36.05 instead of $17.

However, it's also possible that with either kind of work sheet, it'll appear that the Government owes a taxpayer some money. In that case the overpayment will be applied next March on three types of payments that will come due then:

1. Half of the uncanceled portion of the lower 1942 or 1943 taxes (cancellation amounts to 75 per cent or $50, whichever is larger).

2. Any adjustment to be made on 1943 tax when the final figures are available on the complete report all taxpayers must file at that time.

3. The first quarterly payment of 1944 taxes over and above amounts to be withheld from pay. That's where the estimating business starts in again.

Two Big Issues Of Bonds Appear On Market Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP) — Two new issues of bonds of public utility companies aggregating $35,000,000 made their appearance in the public market place today, bolstering the total of new security offerings thus far in the week to more than $70,000,000.

Investment bankers and underwriters have undertaken a whirlwind drive to clear all pending marketings in time to have a clean slate when the September war bond campaign of the Government opens one week from today.

Today's offerings of $18,000,000 West Texas Utilities Co. first mortgage 3⅛ per cent bonds and $17,000,000 of 3¼ per cent first mortgage bonds of Iowa Power & Light Co., completes the major portion of the new financing, leaving only a few scattered items to be handled before Saturday.

The First Boston Corp. and Harris, Hall & Co. headed the large syndicate offering the West Texas bonds at $102.46 per $100 bond. Proceeds will be used for refunding purposes.

Kidder Pearbody & Co. headed the group marketing the Iowa Power Securities at $108.50 per $100 bond. Proceeds will be used to acquire the Des Moines Electric Light Co. and the Iowa business of the Iowa-Nebraska Power & Light Co., and for other corporate purposes.

Commercial Printers Warned on Paper Use

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board cautioned commercial printers against entering the publishing business to use up their paper quotas.

The agency said no swapping of paper assigned to newspapers, magazines, books or commercial printers would be allowed.

"Some commercial printers," said H. M. Bitner, director of the publishing and printing division, "have the erroneous impression that their paper quota for 1943 . . . may be partially used in the printing of magazines or of books. Nothing could be farther from the fact. . . . Any commercial printer who may be engaged in such an undertaking will be subject to investigation by the compliance division of WPB."

Increase in Beef Output Last Week Reported by WMB

CHICAGO (AP)—An increase in the output of beef has been reported by the War Meat Board.

Beef production in federally inspected plants last week was estimated at 126,000,000 pounds, a gain of 5,000,000 over the previous week although 6,000,000 under the figure for the corresponding period of 1942. Veal slaughter totaled 12,000,000 pounds, up 1,000,000 from the preceding week.

Pork production last week was placed at 155,000,000 pounds, which was 5,000,000 under the prior week, but 37,000,000 more than a year ago.

The lamb and mutton output last week amounted to 22,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 2,000,000 from the previous week.

Earlier, the War Food Administration stated civilian butter supplies were in the "most critically short position of the year." The Chicago mercantile exchange announced receipts during the 24-hour period ended at 7 a. m. today were 716,348 pounds compared with 958,000 a year ago.

The WFA attributed the decline to a seasonal slump in production, diversion of milk supplies and to the setting aside of reserves for the Government.

Later, the WFA announced in Washington that the amount of butter which producers must lay aside for the Government had been reduced from 30 to 20 per cent of September production. The decision was in keeping with efforts to assure a steady flow of butter for civilians.

T. W. A. Plans to Apply For Transoceanic Routes

NEW YORK (AP) — Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., plans to file in the near future an application with the Civil Aeronautics Board to operate between Los Angeles and Honolulu, Jack Frye, President, announced.

Mr. Frye said his company likewise planned to file papers soon for "service across the Atlantic and to other parts of the world from several major American cities."

TWA has been operating over-the-ocean service for the past 18 months for the Army Transport Command but this would be its first move to obtain a permanent overseas route.

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Ryba and Newsome Ready For Series With Macks

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

It will be either Mike Ryba or Dick Newsome on the mound for the Red Sox tomorrow in the opening game of the series with the Philadelphia Athletics, Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox revealed this morning.

The last time out, Ryba beat the Cleveland Indians with a seven-hitter, 4-1, for his seventh victory. Newsome's most recent effort was a smart 2-1 win over the New York Yankees in 10 innings. He yielded only five hits to the American League leaders. Dick, by the way, has a winning streak of three games, taking Detroit, Cleveland, and the Yanks in succession this month.

Yankees Coming

The Red Sox stay at Fenway which opens tomorrow is not a long one, yet it includes all three eastern clubs. Following the three singles in a row with Connie Mack's A's, the Croninmen play a holiday (Monday) double-header with Washington, take Tuesday and Wednesday off, then play four singles in succession with the Yankees. It may be that one of those Yankee singles will be moved back to manufacture a twin bill on Sunday (Sept. 12).

Held back by a disappointing tour of the circuit, during which they won 11, lost 16, the Red Sox have been unable to climb past that sixth notch in the standing. In fact, six full engagements separated Joe Cronin from Jimmy Dykes today, which happens to be a rather discouraging margin at this late stage of the season. But the locals spend most of September in their own back yard, and hope to take advantage of this edge. Once they have reached the top of the second division, the jump is a short one to fourth place.

Woods Won Three

Cronin is pleased with the pitching of George Woods and Emmett O'Neil. Woods, the former Holy Cross collegian, won three games on the road, raising his freshman total to a good five. O'Neill's best effort was 6 2-3 innings of one-hit relief hurling at Yankee Stadium. The Louisville rookie, therefore, figures to see considerable bull pen action in the weeks remaining—that is, assuming that Cronin will need considerable assistance from the relief corps.

The Sox as still without the services of Oscar Judd and Leon Culberson. Judd is still in St. Louis, trying to get his arm back in shape. Culberson's knee will probably let him get back in time for the series with the Yankees next week.

The Athletics, after a good spring break-away, have slumped badly into the cellar. They have, however, been able to stay fairly even in their series with the Red Sox. In 16 meetings, the Sox hold a slender 9-7 edge.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Braves were scheduled to play tonight at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, with—according to the Associated Press—Charley "Red" Barrett pitching against Al Gerheauser . . . Barrett has one 1943 triumph over the Phils . . . Red, incidentally, has beaten every club in the National League except St. Louis, and has taken the Giants, Reds, Dodgers, and Cubs twice . . . Jim Tobin has spaced his dozen wins as follows: Pittsburgh, 4; New York and Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

* * *

Al Javery already has completed a victory tour of the circuit and has started his second time around . . . He has beaten every club at least once and needs only second wins over the Phils and Cubs to complete the double cycle . . . Tom Daly of the Red Sox scouted Catcher Dan Doyle of the Louisville club on the recent swing of the West . . . Doyle goes over six feet, weighs about 195 pounds, and hits a ball hard . . . The left field barrier at Fenway is made to order for him, according to Daly.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	77	46	.626	
Washington	69	58	.543	10
Cleveland	65	57	.533	11½
Detroit	63	58	.521	13
Chicago	64	60	.516	13½
Boston	59	67	.468	19½
St. Louis	56	66	.459	20½
Philadelphia	14	82	.333	36

Results Sept. 1
No games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	82	43	.656	
Cincinnati	69	54	.561	12
Brooklyn	65	58	.528	16
Pittsburgh	67	63	.515	17½
Chicago	60	64	.585	21½
Boston	54	65	.454	25
Philadelphia	54	70	.435	27½
New York	44	78	.361	36½

Results Sept. 1
St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 5.
St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 6.
Chicago 12, Cincinnati 9 (10 in.).
Only games played.

Strong Is Urged To Wear Uniform For Giants Again

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP)—Now that Bronko Nagurski has decided to try a comeback with the Chicago Bears in the National Football League, it may be that Ken Strong may also come out of retirement.

Strong, who rose to fame at New York University in 1926-28, and later with the professional New York Giants, was one of the greatest triple threats ever to trot on a gridiron.

While Strong himself declines comment, his friends say that Steve Owen, coach of the Giants, has been trying to get the former Violet flash back into uniform, if only as an expert kicker.

Strong shed the moleskins some three years ago. A resident of suburban Bayside on Long Island where he delights in playing with his young son, Strong has kept himself in good shape and in touch with the latest developments of the game.

During his professional grid career with the Giants he scored a total of 337 points. In his later years, when his dazzling speed on off-tackle thrusts had virtually vanished, he was primarily a kicking specialist at points after touchdown and field goals.

Net Upsetter —By Pap'

WHEAT LIKE THE HEAD, ER.
THE ROOMIER PUBLIC PARKS CHAMPION IS THE NATIONAL CLAY COURT SINGLES TITLE-HOLDER.
Seymour GREENBERG
—THE CHICAGO LEFT-HANDER IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPROVED PLAYERS IN THE COUNTRY
THAT'S A FINE GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY
GREENBERG HANDED PANCHO SEGURA THE ECUADOREAN FIRE-BALL HIS FIRST DEFEAT OF THE YEAR AT SOUTHAMPTON
Pap'

Seymour Greenberg carved a niche for himself in the tennis hall of fame when he upset the experts and took the measure of Francisco (Pancho) Segura, of Ecuador, on the turf of Southampton's Meadow Club. It was the first defeat the little fireball from the Andes had suffered this year.

Greenberg, the national clay court singles champion, isn't supposed to be as effective on grass as he is on clay, but the way he tore into Pancho sort of blasted this theory. Seymour gave Segura the full treatment, matching his speed and beating him to the net. The Chicago youngster's left-handed shots were too much for the two-handed volleys of Pancho, and established the fact that Segura's path to the national singles championship at Forest Hills may not prove the easy road it shaped up to be a few weeks ago. The Ecuadorean can be beaten and the rest of the field now know this.

Greenberg is a product of public parks tennis. He won the National public parks championship in 1939. In 1942, he won the National clay court title for the first time and this year successfully defended it in St. Louis.

All Want to Play Georgia—Now

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 2 (AP)—"Everybody wants to play us . . . now!"

The man behind those words is James Wallace Butts, Jr., head football coach and athletic director at the University of Georgia, and he gives out with a greenish sort of grin as he gestures toward what is left of last season's Rose Bowl champions.

The practice turf, which a year ago trembled beneath high-priced cleats of Frankie Sinkwich, Lamar Davis, Charlie Trippi and a mountainous array of linemen, now bends lightly under the tread of two score of 16- and 17-year-olds.

Telephone Ringing

"Its a cross between a high school outfit and a fair freshman team," says J. Wallace, grimly.

Prospective opponents know it, too, continues Wally, and are fairly ringing the telephone off its hook trying to schedule games with Georgia. To document it, he shows you the morning list of calls jotted by his secretary—Fort Benning's 300th Infantry; Daniel Field, Augusta; The New River, N. C., Marine Base; Louisiana State University; the Naval Air Technical Training Corps, Jacksonville; Fort Benning's 124th Infantry.

"They know we're good picking," says Wally, glumly. "It doesn't make much difference whom we schedule. It's just a choice whom we want to lose to, and how badly."

Georgia's hopes boomed—and busted—when the Army returned six R. O. T. C. students to school, pending assignment to Officer Candidate School. They included the 1942 starting fullback, Dick McPhee, Blocking Back Walter Maguire, and a couple of Rose Bowl substitutes, Tailback Ryals Lee and Wingback Jerry Nunnally. But Col. Leroy Nichols of the Fourth Service Command said none would be allowed participation in intercollegiate athletics.

Unfamiliar Names

That, says Butts, leaves Georgia with a team composed wholly of unfamiliar names and faces. And Sinkwich's successor will be 17-year-old 160-pounder, Johnny Cook, who played last year for Rome (Ga.) High School.

Georgia's tentative schedule:

Sept. 17—Presbyterian College; 25—Louisiana State at Baton Rouge.

Oct. 8—Wake Forest; 23—Louisiana State at Columbus, Ga.; 29—Newberry.

Nov. 5—Georgia Navy Pre-Flight; 13—Virginia Military Institute; 27—Georgia Tech.

Philadelphia Pros To Meet for Title

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (AP)—Two Philadelphia professionals—Harold "Jug" McSpaden and Sam Byrd—will meet over a 36-hole medal play route at Tom O'Shanter's links here Oct. 9-10 to determine who is the 1943 open golf champ.

The two won probably the season's outstanding open tournaments, McSpaden taking the All-American open and Byrd the more recent Chicago Victory National.

Victory in the match, arranged by George S. May, President of the Tam O'Shanter Club and founder of the All-American golf meets, will bring $1,000 in cash. The loser will get $500. May said he planned to make the tournament an annual event hereafter, with winners in all leading tournaments invited to compete.

Army Will Meet Navy on Gridiron

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The Army and Navy football classic will be played this fall.

The decision was made known today by Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy.

Asked at his press conference whether any decision had been reached on the West Point-Annapolis contest, McGloy replied:

"It is my understanding that the game is to be played, but there is no decision yet as to where it will be played."

There has been no question on the remainder of the West Point schedule, McCloy added, and "they are going to play that out."

BASEBALL
Tomorrow—Fenway Park—3 P. M. Ladies' Day
RED SOX vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store Ken.6331 Hub. 2195

Segura Hopes To Win Title For Ecuador

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 2 (AP)—Three years ago agile little Pancho Segura explained in badly broken English that he wasn't going home to Ecuador until he could take the United States National tennis title with him. Today, speaking somewhat more understandably, Pancho said that his only worry about taking the title is the possibility of "tightening up" in his coming third round match with Seymour Greenberg of Chicago.

Segura undoubtedly landed in the hardest part of the men's singles draw. Today he was scheduled to play Private Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, the untiring retriever who used to give the very best players a tussle. Grant, of course, has slipped back in the past few years and since he's been in the Army he hasn't had much chance to play. So Pancho, who brezed past Dick Bender of Elizabeth, N. J., 6—3, 6—3, in yesterday's opening round, regards Bitsy as just another player.

Beaten Segura

Greenberg, however, is the only player who has beaten Segura this year. He also is National clay court champion and the fifth seeded man in this tournament, which makes him look like a tough customer even though he had to go three sets yesterday to eliminate Tom Falkenburg of the Hollywood Falkenburgs. Segura explains that he was tense when he lost to the Chicagoan in the Southampton round-robin tournament, which Pancho won anyway, and he has to fight that tenseness again this week.

Standing in the way of a Segura-Greenberg return match tomorrow is Charley Oliver of Perth Amboy, N. J. National interscholastic title holder and conqueror of National Champion Ted Schroeder in the eastern championships this summer. Oliver turned in one of the few opening-round surprises by beating Ladislav Hecht, one-time Czechoslovakian Davis Cup player.

Also in the upper half of the draw, which Segura heads, is third-seeded Jack Kramer of the Coast Guard, an impressive winner over William E. Gifford of New York and Jack Tuero of New Orleans, who advanced through the default of sixth-seeded Sidney Wood.

Few Hard Matches

Corp. Frankie Parker, top-seeded because he was runner-up to Schroeder last year although he has played no tournament tennis this season, also can expect a few hard matches on the way to the final. Today he faced Pvt. David Freeman, the Badminton star who surprisingly eliminated Bob Odman of Seattle. Then come Navy Lieut. Joe Hunt and Bill Talbert, who turned in yesterday's most decisive victory, beating the former British Davis cupper, Charles Hare, in love sets.

Pauline Betz, defending women's champion, easily disposed of Mrs. Eleanor Purdy Cushingham, 6—3, 6—4.

Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke of Longwood, Mass., and Pensacola, Fla., the 1941 titlist, and Katharine Winthrop of South Hamilton, Mass., were also first round winners.

Burnham Re-elected

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Don Burnham of Lebanon, the intercollegiate mile champion, has been re-elected captain of the Dartmouth varsity cross-country team, it was announced by Coach Harry L. Hillman.

Burnham, now a Naval student at the Dartmouth Medical School, also led the Indians' track team last season.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	490	81	133	5	21	.271
Masi	172	21	45	2	24	.262
Kluttz	170	11	44	0	17	.259
Nieman	275	34	71	6	39	.258
Farrell	158	8	40	0	12	.253
Workman	480	56	118	9	56	.246
Wietelmann	418	36	99	0	36	.237
Ross	204	25	46	5	22	.225
Burns	89	6	20	1	3	.225
Ryan	369	43	77	1	20	.209
Joost	337	28	62	3	18	.184
Poland	120	5	21	0	7	.175
Heltzel	77	6	12	0	4	.156

Red Sox

	A	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	70	7	23	5	28	.329
Partee	262	29	76	0	27	.292
Fox	458	53	133	2	39	.290
Culberson	309	36	85	3	33	.275
Newsome	329	34	88	1	15	.267
Doerr	504	65	130	15	63	.258
Lupien	503	53	129	4	34	.256
Tabor	433	42	104	10	66	.240
Metkovich	213	22	51	5	20	.239
Simmons	122	9	25	1	12	.205
Peacock	94	5	18	0	5	.191
Lazor	147	13	28	0	9	.190
Conroy	86	12	16	1	6	.186

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Andrews	11	17
Tobin	12	9	Farrell	0	1
Javery	12	12	Odom	0	3
Salvo	4	5	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	10	14			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	1
Ryba	7	4	Terry	6	5
Woods	5	4	Newsome	6	10
Brown	6	5	Dobson	4	10
Hughson	11	11			

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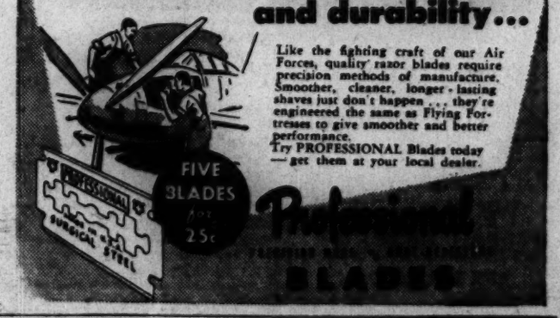

Like the fighting craft of our Air Forces, quality razor blades require precision methods of manufacture. Smoother, cleaner, longer-lasting shaves just don't happen . . . they're engineered the same as Flying Fortresses to give smoother and better performance.
Try PROFESSIONAL Blades today—get them at your local dealer.

CONNECTICUT
(Continued from previous page)

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in GREENWICH CONN.
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of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

ISABEL HUTHWAITE
Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
ALTERATIONS
46 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 2187

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325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

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KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
81-83 Laurel St.
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched Card Tabulating Service

Helaine's House of Hats
New Hats for the College Girl and Her Mother
at 461 Farmington Avenue
between Dennison and Sisson

Spear & McManus
Established 1869 231 Asylum Street
New Designs for Fall Weddings
Managers
Joseph B. McManus *and* Louise McManus Ottenberg

West Hartford

Sage-Allen
WEST HARTFORD
TERRY ROGERS DRESS
A "must" in every wardrobe. Yours may be in gentle wool with subtle contrasts. 12-18 ..... 22.98

MERIDEN

TUXIS COAL & OIL CO.
COAL—COKE
Fuel-Furnace and Range Oil
553 No. Colony St. Phone 1960

JAMES T. KAY CO.
Plumbing and Heating
Gilbarco Oil Burners
Air Conditioning
127 State Street Phone 788

Our Largest and Most Complete Line of
FALL STYLES
opening this week
Styletex Co.
9 and 11 COLONY STREET

BENSON'S
The Fashion Store in Meriden
38 Colony Street

Satisfactory and Reliable
SQUARE DEAL TAILOR
Cor. Hanover and W. Main St.

The Man Who Knows Wears
HARRY ISRAEL
Good Clothes
18½ Pratt Street

MIDDLETOWN

It's Time to Think About Making Selections for the Fall House Furnishings
See the Offerings at
Caulkins and Post, Inc.
484 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 1913

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over two years. May we serve you too?
John H. Ehlers, Prop.
269-279 William St.
Phone 436

PELTON'S
Delicious Candies — Salted Nuts
Magazines — Newspapers — Stationery
Toiletries for Men and Women
TWO STORES
108 Main St. 136 East Main St.

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

Renier, Pickhardt & Dunn
India Prints ..... 35—$3.00
Smocks, Size 12-42 ..... $1.69—$3.00
Knitting and Shopping Bags ... 79—$4.50
Novelty Gadget Pins ..... $1—$5.00
127 MAIN ST. . . NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

LeWITT JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP ONE FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

HARDWARE CITY FUEL CO.
GULF GAS
FIREPLACE WOOD
102 West Main Street Tel. 331
New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery — Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

STORY'S DAIRY INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1888
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

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Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

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Telephone Norwalk 6-6371. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
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ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. 80. NORWALK

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STEAM LAUNDRY
STAMFORD
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

The KINGSBURY Shop
The Utmost in Fine Tailoring and Cleaning
Post Road Phones Noroton, Conn. Stamford 4-1339 Darien 5-2118

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
39 Atlantic St., Next Door to Palace Theatre

Brown Brothers Ideal Market
"ONE PARK ROW"
PHONE 4-1193

WATERBURY

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Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 18 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mothers . . .
Get your youngster set for school . . .

Our new store just opened is well equipped to outfit your boy from head to foot . . . with quality as fine and fitting service as expert as in our men's store.

Fitzgerald and Platt
BOYS TOWN
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
Waterbury's Dependable Store
The beauty of the home begins with the windows.
We are showing new lines of
Ruffled and Tailored Curtains
May we show you?
See Our Famous
CHATHAM BLANKETS
Constructed of 100% Pure Wool—in blue, green, cedarose and rose—size 6 ft. x 7 ft. $10.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
Watertown Waterbury Cheshire

Our "Zoric" Dry Cleaning Is Satisfactory
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

SPODE
The Fine English Dinnerware
W. E. PIERPONT
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
159 BANK STREET

New Fall Millinery
FELTS AND VELVETS
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

See Waterbury's Newest Super Home Decoration Store
ALEXANDER'S
Featuring "Curtain Row"
91 South Main Street

Sullivan's *Boys' and Men's Wear*
Waterbury and Torrington
FALL SUITS, Boys' Sizes, 8.95 to 14.95
Newest patterns and colors Young Men's, 14.95 to 27.50
Men's, 27.50 to 45.00

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2635

BALTIMORE

Power Plant Equipment
Pumps, Traps, Steam Reducing Valves. Combustion Control Equipment. Gauges and Instruments Repaired.
KONE ENGINEERING CO.
11 West 25th Street Phone Belmont 0128

Thomsen-Ellis-Hutton Co.
Creative Printers for over 30 years
Gay and Water Sts. PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

French Hungarian Cuisine
Full Course Dinner from $1.10
Dinner with Chicken Paprikash $1.40
Dinner with Grilled Tenderloin Steak $1.65
AIR-COOLED
Restaurant DUBONNET
5 EAST 45th ST. off 5th AVE. N.Y.C.

Walter Winchell says:
"Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern Fried Chicken!"
Luncheon From 85c
Dinner From $1.50
Two Dining Rooms Men's Grill Lounge
Closed Sunday Air Conditioned
OLNEY INN
12 East 49th Street, New York City
(One-Half Block From Radio City)
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD!
Hearthstone's food and friendly air Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c. Dinner from $1.25
(Air-Conditioned)
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST
Closed Sunday

BRONX, N. Y. C.

BRONX
The Griddle Restaurant
2506 Grand Concourse
4 Doors North of Fordham Road
Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Famous Since 1847 65c to $1.00

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

John Ebersole's
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious medium priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea.
No Liquor *Open Sundays*

Fifth Avenue Restaurant
200 FIFTH AVENUE
at 23rd Street
Gracious atmosphere and superior food conspire to make a perfect mid-day meal for you, your friends and business acquaintances.
Lunch served from 12 to 3 p. m. Closed Sat. and Sun.
"AIR CONDITIONED"

LOBSTER A LA NEWBURG
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 2nd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. PL. 5-9309
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOODS PREPARED TO ORDER

Cortile
AIR CONDITIONED
37 W. 43 St. 36 W. 44 St. Opp. Stern's
Afternoon Tea from 25c
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Avenue
One Block from Fifth Church

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THE COPPER BOWL
Luncheon and Dinner
122 Bank St. Closed Saturdays and Sundays

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

You'll like eating at Middletown's popular
UNITED RESTAURANT
AIR-CONDITIONED
Next to Post Office

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

STRATFORD-ARMS
Plate Dinners from 40c
117 WEST 70th STREET
OPEN SUNDAYS

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. An. 4-9595
Mel Steinberg, Prop
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by Its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods, Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
485 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 3-6900

Jane Dawes'
RESTAURANT
745 West 55th Street
Luncheon 11:30 to 2:15 Dinner 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Saturday, Sunday Circle 7-0176
Closed August 27 to September 7

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries Hot Breads
Luncheon 30c-$1.25 Dinner 60c-$1.35

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

PORTLAND, ORE.

"Where the Food Tastes Better"
511 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, ORE.
IRELAND'S INC.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

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BACK TO SCHOOL!

Everything for the Children

W. M. WHITNEY & CO.

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses
Western Avenue

FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
123 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2164

HOAG & TAYLOR
Men's Wear
54 STATE STREET
NEW FALL HATS
are here—all Fur Felt
$5.00 to $7.50

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY

"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

BIRTHDAYS should be remembered
ANNIVERSARIES must be remembered with FLOWERS

Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET PHONE 3-4258

René
FRENCH HAIR STYLIST
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
113 State Street Dial 5-5515

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Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

FURNACES
for WINTER
by
Richardson & Boynton Company
at
SMITH & PEARSON, Inc.
AUBURN, N. Y. PHONE 21

BINGHAMTON

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New Showing of Fall Shoes
for Women
I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Anthracite Coal and Building Supplies
Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time
345 Grand Ave., Johnson City, N.Y.
PHONE 72349

FOOT FLATTERY
Is found in the famous-name shoes sold at McLean's. Your feet will be comfortable and remain young looking in our Dorothy Dodd Gold Cross, De Liso Deb, Collegebred or Matrix shoes. Fall styles are in.

McLEAN'S

MEN'S WEAR
Nationally Known Makes
Kuppenheimer, Michaels-Stern, Stetson, Arrow Shirts and Ties, Interwoven Hose, Hickok Belts.
MAREAN LAUDER CO.
111-113 WASHINGTON STREET

It's Ten to One You Will Find What You Want
at
THE FAIR STORE

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
82 Court Street
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

V. . . — SPA
32 MAIN STREET
SOUTH SIDE . . . — Spa
1191 VESTAL AVENUE
Home of Liberty Ice Cream
Good Food & Popular Prices

BRONXVILLE

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE—2-0309—2-3023

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3282

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY IT'S FLOWERS BY
THE
NOSEGAY
65 Pondfield Road
We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

BUFFALO

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

£

Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.

PURITY, QUALITY
SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main Street Un. 6600

Hens & Kelly, Inc.
give and redeem
"H. & K." GREEN STAMPS
A filled stamp book may be used in any department as a $2 payment on any merchandise!
Shop at Hens & Kelly's
Main at Mohawk—Buffalo, N. Y.

PHONE LIN. 5410
Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?
A soft "Thermique" permanent and a becoming hair-cut will make you look your best
The Dawn Beauty Shoppe
Sales Circle Apts., 1306 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOP
James T. Longley
The Finest in
FLOWERS
at All Times
Telephones
WA 3345 WA 4600

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

Andrew Berner Elmer A. Berner
ANDREW BERNER & SON
Successor to E. A. Muchow, Florist
FLOWERS BY WIRE
87 Allen Street
Phones: GA. 3094-3095 Residence: HU. 6106

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

CORTLAND

D & H Anthracite
A. T. DUNN CO.
126 Elm Street Phone 48

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

FLUSHING

Whitman's Auction Rooms
187-03 Northern Blvd.
We buy furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone Flushing 9-1811

FLUSHING (Continued)

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TREADEASY SHOE SHOP
MEN HEALTH SPOT ETONIC
WOMEN ENNA JETTICK HEALTH SPOT TREADEASY
CHILDREN KALI-STEN-IKS BOY SCOUTS SADDLE-MASTERS
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
39-06 Main Street FL 9-5958
Next to Crawford Clothes

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

Back-to-School Apparel
FOR BOYS AND STUDENTS
SLACKS from $3.95
SHIRTS " 1.19
SWEATERS " 1.95
MILLER & MACK
36-38 MAIN STREET IN. 3-2660

Back-to-School Clothes
at
STERN'S
We are Exclusively
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS
35-53 Main Street FL. 9-3859

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 13 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

Are You Attending the Forest Hills Tennis Matches?
THEN YOU WILL WANT TO ENJOY THE DELICIOUS HOME COOKED FOOD Served at
The West Side Tennis Club Dorms St. and Tennis Place or The Lucy Frances Huston Restaurant, 110-50 Queens Blvd. Two Blocks East of RKO Theatre Under the Same Management

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
M. I. ROBINS
Really Remarkable Sodas
RUBINSTEIN COSMETICS
MENNEN PRODUCTS
PROMPT DELIVERY Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo. 8-3061-2

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Always Pleased to Serve
BEIER'S
FAMOUS CANDIES
ICE CREAM AND SODAS
30 W. Merrick Rd., Near Church St.
Tel. Freeport 1874

BRAITHWAITE
Commercial Stationer
Stationery for Men in Our Armed Services
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
10 Church St., Freeport Tel. Free. 2458

DANZIGER
70 South Main Street
BACK TO SCHOOL
Brief Cases—Fountain Pens—Pencil Boxes. All School Supplies.

GLOVERSVILLE

FUEL OIL RANGE OIL
KEROSENE
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 Cayadetta Street
Fulton County's Largest Dept. Store

E. L. DURKEE & CO.
The Leading Hardware Merchants
Phone 2228 13 North Main Street

Armstrong's
LINOLEUM
plus
Expert Installation
ARGERSINGER'S

Crossword Quiz Answers

J	U	T	L	A	N	D
O	■	H	E	L	■	A
S	A	■	A	T	T	Y
E	L	F	■	E	A	T
P	A	L	E	R	M	O
H	■	O	■	N	■	N
■	B	R	E	A	D	■
S	■	E	■	T	■	E
P	I	N	C	E	R	S
L	O	T	■	S	A	T
I	S	I	S	■	G	A
C	■	M	A	P	■	T
E	X	E	G	E	T	E

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

NASSAU BOOTERY
Fine Footwear
Back-to-School Shoes
Complete Stock in New Styles
Tel. Great Neck 2173
64 Middle Neck Road

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

Rhoda Sportswear
Back to School Clothes
Suits, Sweaters, Skirts, Dresses
Smart Costume Jewelry
44 Middle Neck Rd. Ph. Gr. Neck 2693

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 5246-J. Hours: daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS
INC.
WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVENUE
Hemp. 76
Featuring
Hickey - Freeman
Stein - Bloch
Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

FALL OPENING
Unusual Selection of
DRESSES and HATS
Fann's
255 Fulton Avenue

-ON-
LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
for Quality Furniture
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Phone HEmpstead 3846

DOT-MARJ
BEAUTY PARLOR
Complete Beauty Service
Featuring the
New Remote Control
Permanent Wave
260 FULTON AVENUE

LOBEL'S
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS
Infancy to Graduation
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 37 20 MAIN ST.

RHODA HAT SHOPPE
New Fall Hats
1.49 and 1.99
13 Main Street
(One flight up)

HOLLIS

A call to HOllis 5-2421 will give you the answer to any printing problem.
BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street, Hollis
Just a few steps from Jamaica Avenue

ITHACA

Expert Permanents
Curls Soft but Firm. Hair Cut easy to care for.
PERSONALIZED SERVICE at
The Grace Quick Beauty Shop
405 College Avenue Phone 2047

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: HA 4-3060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:00 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IF IT'S FOR A BABY
WE HAVE IT
CARROLL DRUG CO.
BUY WAR BONDS
3261 37TH AVENUE HA. 9-4230

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-3410

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
B. SEELIG, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Provisions, Fish
Orders Promptly Delivered
NE. 9-1662 30-18 37th Avenue

BETTY
3731 82 St.
HATS

Fine Furniture and Rugs
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
CAMEO SHOPS
HA. 4-8310
40-34
82nd Street
Opposite
Jackson Theatre

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE HANDBAGS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RADIO REPAIRS
Dependable service all makes radios. One year written guarantee. Anywhere in Queens
BERKLEY'S Est. 1925
Call Nearest Branch
JAmaica 6-1200 BOulevard 8-3300
HAvemeyer 9-5500 FLushing 9-4600
Main Office and Laboratories
112-43 QUEENS BLVD. (76th Ave.)

Permanent Wave Experts
Truly moderate prices.
ALFRED & CHARLES
89-58 165th Street REpublic 9-0500

SMART MILLINERY SHOP
Fall and Winter Hats
Made-to-Order Ready-to-Wear
Exclusive Fashions
89-76 165 St. Rep. 9-9146

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

KENMORE

Kenmore Boot Shop
Shoes That Combine Comfort With Style
2870 Delaware Ave. Riverside 2064

We invite you to visit his
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

LARCHMONT

1931 PALMER AVENUE
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton, Longines, Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
GORHAM SILVERWARE
Jewelry Remodeled

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

SAMUEL JACOBSON
Dry Goods Store
74 Atlantic Ave. LYN. 888
READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES
Girl Scout and Boy Scout Agency

MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
157 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-8219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

VISIT
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
135 Gramatan Avenue

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-3834 Fa 4-3948 NE 2-1412

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

MOE MEYER STORE
Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 3 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Marie Stone
A Gown Shop of Distinction
611 Main Street
• Gowns and Sportswear
• Coats and Suits

CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
INDIVIDUAL PERMANENT WAVING
Tel. New Rochelle 2-7619
24 Division Street

LIEBMAN'S
Headquarters For Nationally Known Quality
CHILDREN'S APPAREL
510 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE
(CORNER CHURCH STREET)

THE SCHOOL FRONT OPENS
at
BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
COATS—SHIRTS—SLACKS
SWEATERS—SHOES
All Accessories
23 MECHANIC STREET
(Free parking opp.)

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 268 North Avenue
(Oldest Banking Institution in the City)

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
Expert Corset Fitters
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
also
Sportswear — Dresses — Suits
Gloves — Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET

Wedding Rings
Silver Jewelry
Repairs Conscientiously Made
LENOX
D. W. SIMPSON
496 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-9838 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
Shore Road 8-1314
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

NEW YORK CITY (Continued)

Borough of Brooklyn (Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
720 CHAUNCEY STREET
GLENMORE 8-3672

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Borough of Manhattan

RE 2-5490 Estab. 1897
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Phone TR 4-6866
Pleasant Beauty Salon
Perfected Permanent Waving
107 W. 86th St. N. Y. C.

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRY CORP.
Milk and Cream — Weissglass — Butter and Eggs
Main Office
2014 Forest Ave., Ph. Gib. 2-6600-01-02
Branch
236 Butler St., Brooklyn Main 4-1965

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 555

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Burgh & McHugh
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PORT CHESTER

Boys' School Suits
Sport Coats, Sweaters, Shoes, Slacks, Shirts
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 NO. MAIN STREET
The New Modernized Department Store

W. T. GRANT CO.
Corduroy Overall Jacket Sets, 2.59
Size 2 to 8

POUGHKEEPSIE

BRENNER'S MILK
Superior Quality
Grade A
Phone 1362 Poughkeepsie

Maisonette CLEANERS and DYERS
For Better Cleaning
52 Raymond Avenue Phone 1392
59 Cannon Street Phone 3387

Painting Paperhanging
Contractor
JOHN E. PHILLIPS
173 THOMPSON STREET
Phone 2635-M
Estimates Cheerfuly Given

B and M Food Market
489 MAIN STREET PHONE 6100
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of
SW
Self Service
FINE FOODS
Free Delivery

LUCKY FOOD MARKET
Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market
"Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere"

POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued)

10 Million Dollars an Hour!

More than that—to be exact—is what the war, with its increasing tempo, is costing—every hour of every day. An expensive job, but one we've got to see through, including meeting the bills. It is a responsibility we all share.

We can, we should, we must buy U. S. War Bonds of the Third War Loan. It is the patriotic duty of every American.

GLENWOOD CLOTHES
Incorporated
41 Academy Street

THE UP-TO-DATE CO.
Offers a Complete Selection of New Attractive Fall Fashions to Help You Choose the Right Apparel for Your Wardrobe.

NO FOOT HAS EVER COMPLAINED OF A Treadeasy Shoe

THE UP-TO-DATE CO.
POUGHKEEPSIE
Support the Third War Loan

Fashions With a Future at Luckey's

'Latest fashions' and 'up-to-the-minute fashions' are out for the duration. What you want are the long-lived classics, for the duration. . . . the fashions with a future. Datelessly smart, versatile, double duty clothes that will live well, live long and keep their good looks forever. For your wear-everywhere coats and suits, your casual around-the-clock dresses and the accessories to go with them, look to

LUCKEY PLATT & CO.
Plan to Invest in the Third U. S. War Loan

Our Students' Department Is Chock Full of Smart
"BACK-TO-SCHOOL"
APPAREL
M. SHWARTZ & CO.
The Home of Good Clothes
Invest in Your Country's Future
THIRD U. S. WAR LOAN

We are featuring New England Raised Donuts. Try some and you'll come back for more! Invest in the Third U. S. War Loan.

THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street Near Market

SWISS PASTRY SHOP
542 Main St. Phone 814
Take home one of our Delicious Home Made Fresh Fruit Huckleberry or Apple Pies
Delicious Pies
SUPPORT THE THIRD U. S. WAR LOAN

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JAHN'S
SODA *LUNCHEON*
117-03 Hillside Avenue
Virginia 9-9392 Next to RKO

J. J. Kuntz Company, Inc.
VIRGINIA 7-8656
Jamaica Ave., Cor. 119th Street
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
Kem-Tone WALLPAPERS LADDERS

DOCTROW'S
Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie Gloves
115-01 Jamaica Avenue Vi. 9-5440

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
Diamonds — Watches
Jewelry
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Virginia 7-8038

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6805-R. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Beck
CLEANERS · DYERS · FURRIERS
Office and Plant
University Ave. at Culver Rd.
Cash and Carry Stores
Ridge Road at Dewey—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

SEE J. E.
GOUTREMOUT
When You Want to Buy, Sell or Rent
REAL ESTATE
802 Union Trust Main 5580

Put your best foot forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 1.05
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

Beauty Studio
PERMANENTS
Machine—Machineless and Cool
ANN AUSTIN ADLER
693 Plymouth Ave. So. Gen. 3015

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN OR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
WOMEN'S WEAR
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Coal • Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
65 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

Wellington Potter
INSURES ANYTHING INSURABLE
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
ROCHESTER — NEW YORK
Stone 7384

TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Bldg.
Fourth Floor

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
COAL—COKE—OIL
LUMBER—TRIM
99 Dewey Avenue Glen 350

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

For FLOWERS Call
TEL. R.V.C. 410
JOSEPH SAFINA
Florist
96 NORTH PARK AVENUE

RYE

MAMARONECK Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones
Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726—Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
for
MEN'S WEAR
Our Fall collection of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Millinery, Sportswear is complete.
THE IMPERIAL
257 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

McKETTRICK CLASSIC DRESSES
$7.95 $8.95
The Carl Co.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

WALK-OVER SHOES
For Women $6.95 and up
For Men $7.50 and up
420 STATE STREET

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street, Phone 4-7791

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3541
Orders Called for and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

We sell only such items as we can honestly recommend
HAAS HARDWARE
188-03 LINDEN BOULEVARD
Phone Laurelton 8-1052

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4841 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GOLDEN GUERNSEY AMERICA'S TABLE MILK
Guernsey Island
No. 1—1600 Erie Boulevard East
No. 2—West Onondaga at Clinton
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
HOME COOKING

THE SYRACUSE TRUST COMPANY
344 S Warren St.-509 N. Salina St.
325 S. Salina St.-Syracuse, N.Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

TAYLOR'S
RED & WHITE
FOODS
4720 South Salina Street
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FRESH AND FROSTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Independently Owned and Operated
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVES.

FLOWERS
Telephone 2-8137

FREDERICK W. BULTMANN
University Block 124 E. Washington St.

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

Harold's Beauty Salon
808 KEITH BUILDING PHONE 2-5026

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175
Style Moderate Price Quality

IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

GUY BASILE
INSURANCE
Tel. 2-6569 New Hartford

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0139
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

Gifts
Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

September
The Beautiful Month
The month to buy that gift of JEWELRY, WATCH, DIAMOND or SILVER.
Roedel's
258 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

Maneuver Your Way Down to Our
SPORTSWEAR SHOP
See Our New 1-A Selectees for College Service
SMITH & PERCY, Inc.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

G. W. WHITE & SON
INCORPORATED
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

The Smart New Fall Hats Are Here!
KELLY'S HAT SHOPS
FAMOUS FOR HEADSIZES
COURT and ARSENAL STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Future Security
SAVE
Systematically
Buy Bonds and Stamps
Open a savings account at the
White Plains Federal Savings and Loan Association
182 East Post Rd. Nr. Mamaroneck Ave.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal Wood Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

SHERMAN'S
Outfitters for Boys Ages 8 to 18
86 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 613

Come in for your Back-to-School Clothes
at
BOB & BETTY SHOP
Infants' and Children's Wear
98 Mamaroneck Avenue
Colony Theatre Bldg. Tel. W. P. 5818

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

Hardware
Paints and Varnishes
Housewares
Lighting Fixtures
Linoleums
Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

General Insurance
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 Court Street Tel. W. P. 3500

Telephone W. P. 5651
FREDERICK LENZ
DELICATESSEN
Home made Salads, Baked Beans and Sandwiches Non-rationed
Closed Wednesdays for the Duration
341 Mamaroneck Avenue
Next to the Pix Theatre

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS 3-2574
Special Wednesdays and Saturdays

Caryl Beauty Salon
Individual Hair Styling and Beauty Culture

8 Caryl Avenue
Telephone Yonkers 3-5021

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH SINCE 1899
COAL—OIL
BURNER SERVICE
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street Yonkers 5-4900

Every Purchase Counts
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Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Wide World

He's Solved Gas Rationing

Cornelius C. Mershon, a furnace-grate manufacturer of Philadelphia, procured a 1922-model Stanley Steamer, equipped with a Buick body. He then installed a grate under the hood, and now has a vehicle which will travel a mile on a pound of coal and tear along at 50 miles an hour.

Stamp Notes

Associated Press Features

Questionnaires returned by more than 60 per cent of the members of the Association for Stamp Exhibitions, Inc., almost unanimously indorse a proposal to start plans now for an International Philatelic Exhibition in 1947 to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the first U. S. government issue.

The questionnaire also showed a majority favoring New York as the location for the show and approximately 10 days in the fall as the length and time for the exhibition. Other proposals approved by a majority included holding the exhibition on a competitive basis with an international jury, inviting Great Britain to participate in view of the cancellation of their 1940 exhibition, limiting exhibits to a maximum of 2,000 frames and individuals to five with elimination of material not in frames. Three thousand frames were exhibited in the 1936 show.

The association is anxious to get the opinion of all philatelists, including non-members, and has asked that all suggestions be sent to Theodore E. Steinway, 109 West 57th Street, New York, 19, N. Y.

Salvage of the onetime French luxury liner Normandie, now the U. S. troopship Lafayette, from its watery grave in the Hudson River at New York recalls to philatelists the French stamp depicting the Normandie which was issued in 1935 in commemoration of the giant steamship's maiden voyage.

Bananas are pictured on two new regular postage issues of the Dominican Republic, a three centavos brown and green and a five centavos scarlet and black. . . . From the Union of South Africa has come a midget-sized one pence carmine postage due stamp. Stamp Collecting, a London publication, lists a new four franc French stamp commemorating the bicentenary of the birth of Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, French chemist, and a 20 franc value portraying a landscape at Dauphine, Savoy.

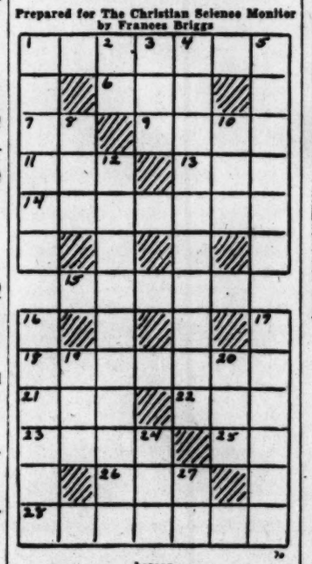
First day sales of the United States five cent stamp honoring Luxembourg totaled 552,749 stamps, the Post Office Department has announced. First day sales of the first five issues in the 12-stamp series total 2,851,488

with the Poland stamp, first to go on sale and released both at Washington and Chicago, topping the list in popularity.

The Post Office also announced a new five-cent France Commemorative stamp, which will be placed on first-day sale at the Washington, D. C., Post Office Sept. 28.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is name of the peninsular part of Denmark?
6—Who was queen of underworld in Norse mythology?
7—What is symbol for samarium?
9—Attorney (abbr.).
11—Sprite.
13—Would you eat, don, or pet a Welsh rabbit?
14—What is the capital of Sicily?
15—Old Mother Hubbard went to baker's to buy her dog what?
18—What instrument is used for gripping things?
21—Fortune.
22—Rested.
23—What Egyptian goddess is sometimes represented as cow-headed?
25—What was the last settled of original 13 States of American Union (abbr.)?
26—Siesta.
28—One skilled in exegesis is called what?

Down
1—Who was sold by his brothers to Midianites, who in turn sold him into Egypt?
2—Territory of Hawaii (abbr.).
3—Meadow.
4—Substitutes are what?
5—What is a city of southwestern Ohio?
8—Winglike part.
10—What is first name of O'Shanter, hero of poem by Burns?
13—What do you call an inhabitant of Florence, Italy?
16—What is a joining of two ropes, cords, cables, or the like, by interweaving the strands?
17—A landed property is what?
19—What are the large hawks of Hawaii?
20—Tatter.
24—To bend down at the middle.
27—What is 17th letter of Hebrew alphabet?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How Volcanoes May Be Harnessed to Provide Power for Industry?

There is an understandable tendency in popular thought to associate the word "volcano" with the word "destruction." However, a bit of reflection on the subject will also reveal that where there is a volcano there also is a tremendous amount of power going to waste.

The people of northern Italy, where volcanoes are available for experiment, have made a successful bid to harness some of this power which had previously simply dissipated into thin air.

In the Tuscany region of Italy there is a 20-mile area called "The Valley of Hell." The earth's crust is here unusually thin, and there is also an ample supply of water to be almost explosively converted into live steam by the molten rock to be found just below the surface. And from hundreds of natural and man-made wells in the valley great columns of steam thrust white fingers skyward with an awe-inspiring roar.

These steam "wells" may be upwards of 1,000 feet deep. It takes about a year to complete the drilling for each well. When the well finally "comes in," the accompanying explosion frequently results in the complete destruction of the drill rig and machinery, and an assortment of mud, rocks, lava, and live steam mingle in a vertical column upwards of 1,000 feet tall.

The well is allowed to continue to flow unhampered for about two weeks to clean it out, after which it is capped and the steam put to work.

Engineers have put these wildly roaring vents to work driving turbo generators, with the result that more than a million kilowatt hours of electricity a day are generated. This power is sufficient to take care of the home and industrial needs for electricity throughout Tuscany, and also to operate a railroad between Rome and Pisa, which are about 170 airline miles apart.

Besides electric power, the valley also produces millions of tons of chemicals, including borax, carbon dioxide, ammonia, helium, argon, and so forth.

—W. P. Keasbey

Walkie-talkie one-man radio stations made for army scouts are now used on shipboard for communication with near-by boats. Their range is about 10 miles.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"I didn't mind his wanting to marry me for my money, but, my goodness, he can't even cook!"

An Idea for Getting Rid of White Elephants

The Swappers' Club, originated in New Orleans recently by the United Service Organization, gives servicemen, merchant marines and civilians an opportunity to trade their white elephants for more desirable goods. Fred Dildine, assistant director, says men entering the armed forces leave at home many belongings they want to dispose of. So . . .

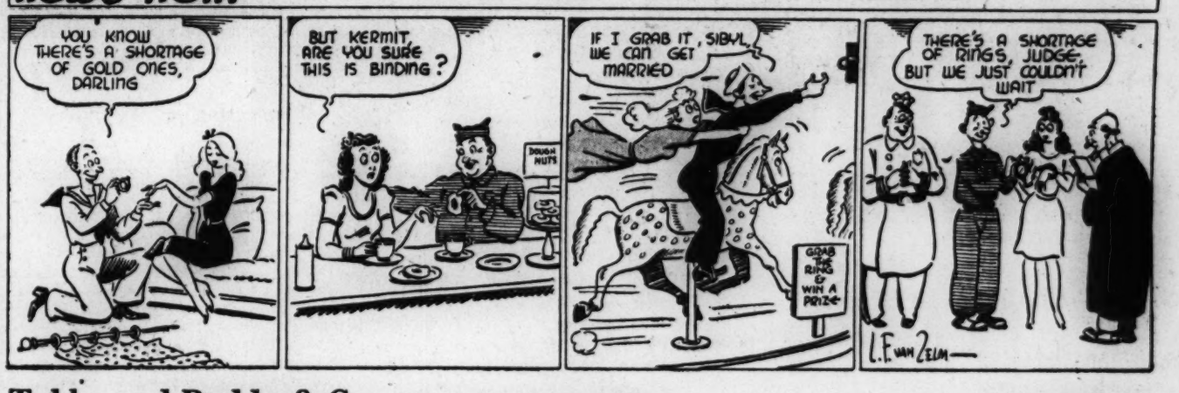
"A brood of chickens which tied one soldier's wife to their old home was traded for luggage so she could join her husband here," Dildine said. "We've swapped airplanes for autos and microscopes for farm instruments, but that chicken-for-luggage was tops in effectiveness." —Associated Press.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: British children are to have more toys this Christmas than last, thanks to an improvement in the general outlook whereby the Allies now control the Mediterranean, the high seas and, apparently, the north pole.

Kansas City Star: It is complained that sales persons, cashiers and others who are in contact with the buying public these days have lost the art of saying "Thank you." Well, since it's the customers who apparently receive the favors of wartime trade, maybe they should be the ones who say "Thank you," care being taken, of course, to remove all traces of sarcasm.

NEWS ITEM— NEW YORK:- SHORTAGE OF GOLD WEDDING RINGS DOES NOT FAZE OUR FIGHTING MEN


YOU KNOW THERE'S A SHORTAGE OF GOLD ONES, DARLING
BUT KERMIT, ARE YOU SURE THIS IS BINDING?
DOUGH NUTS
IF I GRAB IT, SIBYL, WE CAN GET MARRIED
GRAB THE RING & WIN A PRIZE
THERE'S A SHORTAGE OF RINGS, JUDGE, BUT WE JUST COULDN'T WAIT
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Mysterious Marmaduke*

By Le Pelley

HE HAD SOME BIG THING UNDER HIS COAT — AND HE TOOK IT IN THAT OLD EMPTY CHICKEN HOUSE
NOW HE COMES OUT WITHOUT IT !! WHATEVER IT WAS, HE LEFT IT IN THERE —
I WONDER WHAT HE'S TRYING TO HIDE IN THERE .... NOW THAT HE'S GONE MAYBE I OUGHT TO INVESTIGATE
WELL .... WHAT DO YOU KNOW !! HE PUT A LOCK ON THE DOOR! THAT SHOWS HE'S UP TO SOMETHING WHEN HE DOESN'T EVEN TRUST HIS FRIENDS .!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Prophet*

By Rodgers

"Think the rain's over?" I asked ol' Jerry this afternoon-
"Hum-m, I wouldn't be surprised if it is," he said as he looked at the sky-
SNIFF SNIFF
SNIFF?
Then he sniffed a few times. "On the other hand," he cautioned-
"Don't you be surprised if it starts again-"
?

The Adventures of Waddles—*Claudette Needs a Fourth Dimension*

By The Hagers

Claudette was packing. "Look!" she quacked. "My bags and boxes all are packed.
And this is excess baggage, Unk. Tell me—where did I get this junk?"
"Claudette!" Matilda cried. "Come here! See what your friends have brought you, dear.
Speed Scoter, Joe, Ted Webb and Jack Left these, and hope that you'll come back."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Outmoding the Blitzkrieg

Taganrog turns out to be another Stalingrad, smaller in scope but with immediate consequences which will press upon German leadership with even more force. The Nazis have lost 41,000 men at Taganrog, and huge quantities of equipment—losses which show that German decisions to "shorten the line" are not being taken without promptings by the Russian adversary.

Nazis communiqués speak of massing of huge Russian forces on the middle Donets, as if preparing the German people for more retreats. Evidently the Russians have the stuff with which to work, but beyond this, they are showing how well they know what to do with it. No sooner had they broken through at Taganrog than they shifted their pressure to Voroshilovgrad, on the assumption that the Nazis would be moving reserves southward.

This is orthodox warfare. The inventors of the blitzkrieg find they did not outmode it, and the world has wondered for quite a while now just what part of the success of the blitzkrieg was due to sheer genius and what part to the simple fact of being ready for war when the neighbors were not. By shifting their offensive, with sufficient power to make good, the Russians are preventing the Germans from massing reserves at any point. The Autumn rains may help the Nazis by checking Russian mobility while leaving the best of the railroads in Nazi hands, but the Russians are making the most of the time between now and then.

The scale of the German losses at Taganrog, where, in addition to annihilating 35,000 Nazi troops and capturing 6,000, the Russians routed and mauled another eight divisions, makes probable the complete liquidation of the Nazi Donets salient, and this in turn promises to trap forces of Nazis larger than those disposed of at Taganrog.

What the effect of the news from the Russian front must be on Berliners and other Germans who are getting firsthand information on the course of the war from United Nations planes overhead needs no elaboration. Added to their leaders' problems in Russia, and very much a part of those problems, are the increasing German fears of an Allied invasion of the Continent from the west.

The pattern of the war as a whole therefore, and not only on the Russian front, is far from that outlined by the designers of blitzkrieg. The outcome is going to be in line with well known moral patterns, too.

The Challenge at Marcus

The raid on Marcus Island may mean anything. Shelling an important relay base approximately halfway between the Japanese homeland and the main naval installations at Truk is just about as direct a challenge to the Japanese grand fleet to venture forth and fight as can be issued. If the Japanese Navy does come out and does engage in a classical high-seas battle of the Port Arthur or Jutland sort and if it should meet with the Russian or German experience, a turn in the Pacific theater would come with dramatic suddenness.

This is especially true since American air power has grown so enormously in recent months and weeks, placing great strains on Japan's plane production. In the Southwest Pacific, as evidenced by the drawing back of Japanese air power in New Guinea, and in the Northwest Pacific, where new bases are coming into use in the Aleutians, the Japanese airpower is apparently fighting a losing campaign.

At least, the raid on Marcus damages a base used by the Japanese to refuel ships and planes en route to battle stations. At most, it is the gauntlet that only a challenger sure of his strength would throw down, for Marcus is only four hours by air from Tokyo.

An exiled Southern couple stood in front of a Fifth Avenue shop the other day while the wife admired an opossum coat. All the man could think of was that persimmons probably were ripe down home and that it would be a great day to go after hickory nuts.

A Missouri editor warns his readers that the war is not being run single-handed. Which may be a surprise to the ardent admirers of the armchair strategist in your house.

Of course, one way to get an electric refrigerator today is to buy a house or apartment building already equipped.

Women Peacemakers

Quietly, efficiently, sturdily, the feminine shoulder has been placed to the production wheel, as more and more men laid down the tools of industry for the weapons of war. In the United States, in addition to serving in the military forces, women now outnumber men by five to one on new jobs.

They have earned the commendation of their President: "They are doing a grand job . . . showing skill and efficiency which makes for high production." In Britain, the Minister of Labor paid this tribute: "Our women tipped the scales of war."

In Russia, China, and elsewhere the story is the same.

Regrettably, however, this growing recognition of woman's indispensability seems to be limited to the war effort. The peace program, insofar as it has been evolved, appears still to be a closed masculine corporation. No women are attending the schools of the Allied Military Government, in which men are being instructed in the duties of administering liberated territories. None have been given positions of responsibility with any of the postwar relief or rehabilitation agencies, and proposals to enlist the capacities of women at the peace conference have been ignored.

Yet women have qualities and experience which should prove more valuable in peacemaking than in warmaking. It is a quaint notion which holds that women's part in world government should be confined to cradle rocking.

Why "Strike Votes"?

The strike-vote provision of the Smith-Connally Anti-strike Act has had a strange career. The new law permits workers to file a petition for a vote on striking, then wait 30 days, when the National Labor Relations Board is required to hold an election by secret ballot. Frequently the dispute is adjusted before the vote, and the election is cancelled. For instance, the voting scheduled in 36 hosiery mills over the country was called off after the ballots were printed. Of the 180 petitions filed to date, 76 have been withdrawn. Fourteen strike votes have been taken; the workers voted for a strike in every case, yet only one strike has followed.

On this showing the War Labor Disputes Act seems to be working well. If the 30-day "cooling off" period is operating to give more time for mediation and is heading off walkouts, it is filling its purpose. But there is considerable evidence to question whether the law is having just that effect.

Labor officials report that many unions are using the strike vote as a threat to put new pressure on employers to obtain union demands. The threat to strike is ancient labor strategy. From time to time unions have resorted to it during this war to get action from Government agencies, as well as from employers. During the two months of the Smith-Connally Act with its strike vote, the Government has given labor organizations a new weapon against employers.

Several of the disputes on which strike votes have been filed appear dubious as warranting a strike, even in peacetime.

It can readily be argued that the large number of deadlocks settled without need of the requested strike vote proves the usefulness of the "cooling off" period. Continued mediation brought results. It seems quite possible that the same effort might have yielded the same results in many cases without the threat of a strike vote.

The outcome of the votes where taken gives a more definite clue to the operation of the law. Apparently it was the theory of the lawmakers that strikes were being encouraged by labor leaders, and that the sober rank and file of the workers, if left to their own judgment after a period of cooling off, would decide against tieups of production. On this basis, the votes already taken might be expected to go against strikes. But they didn't. They all favored strikes. The fact that only one has to date occurred, may simply indicate more bargaining pressure.

In setting up the strike vote, Congress did not intend to legitimatize strikes, but to raise a barrier. The Government has no intention of standing aside and letting workers walk out in wartime because they took a vote. Holding strike elections which cannot but be fictitious seems foolish. The Smith-Connally Act has good points and it ought to be strengthened. Its weaknesses should be discarded. The strike-vote provision is one of these. Strikes are enough of a puzzle as they are.

Not All Retreats Take Place on Battlefields

Our Readers Say—

Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor

"Posse or Police?"

Thank you for your significant editorial, "Posse or Police?" It strikes at the very root of our concern about the peace.

First, unless we begin to realize that Americans, Chinese, British, Russians, Italians, Germans, Japanese, Fiji Islanders, etc., are brothers, the children of one God, there will be no lasting foundation for us to build on. National sovereignty, with its political intrigues, attempted balances of power, shifting alliances, does not express this fundamental premise. Nations, too, must be brothers, controlled by a common law of decency, and . . . this law must have an international expression in the form of an organization that specifically regulates national sovereignties and possesses an adequate international police force to insure peaceful order in the world community.

Worcester, Mass. CAROL CHAPIN

Correcting a Misprint

My attention has been directed to the review of David Hinshaw's book, "The Home Front," in The Christian Science Monitor in July. I have no quarrel with the reviewer's expression of opinion as to whether Mr. Hinshaw is left or right. I do wish to call attention to the erroneous impression of Mr. Hinshaw's views concerning the future that is created by the last paragraph in which the reviewer obviously misread his reference to "the industrious" and instead speaks of "industry." I quote from page 277 as follows:

"The principal task of the leaders of the coming epoch will be to create an economic system which will give the industrious, the energetic, aspiring men and women an opportunity to benefit from their superior talents and efforts, and at the same time look after the poor in spirit, in purpose, in ambition, body, and mind. To date, social revolutionists and political demagogues have devoted most of their attention and the other fellows' money to those who are poor in worldly goods." DONALD C. BOLLES

New York

"Old Enough to Vote"

Representative Fred A. Blake, Gardner, Mass., has filed a proposal to reduce the voting age from 21 to 18 years in Massachusetts through a Constitutional Amendment.

We thoroughly agree that "if they are old enough to serve our country and fight, they are old enough to vote."

High-school graduates today are better posted on government, politics, and world conditions than many of our citizens. They have a fresh, independent viewpoint and the courage to back it up, which would be a very fine thing for present-day politics.

Atlanta, Ga. HARVEY CLOPTON

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Mirror of World Opinion

Declined With Thanks

The liquor interests don't overlook a thing. They even know when the poor little newspapers need money and need it badly. It's true that almost anyone could figure out that with tires, automobiles, electric refrigerators and other electrical appliances no longer available that newspaper advertising has dwindled.

Now come the liquor interests to the rescue. Within less than two weeks we have received orders for a total of twenty-one liquor advertisements. All our newspaper life we have been registered with the association as a newspaper not carrying liquor advertisements and it has been several years since we have had any offers. Now comes a deluge of orders for space, and at a rate above our posted rates.

It may be true that we need the money, but so far we don't need it badly enough to place inducements to drinking liquor before the sons and daughters of our readers. They learn all about it soon enough. The later in life they learn about it the better their judgment will be.—*Escalon (Calif.) Times.*

Is Militarism a Threat?

The Wide Horizon

By Pvt. Peter Poe

Whenever we Americans enter a war, a fear of possible militarism is expressed in every home. Today no less than yesterday, wartime Americans ask about their boys. Will war experiences make them men or machines? Can an American Prussianism emerge from our armies to undo victory?

To such questions there is no absolute answer, but thought factors do exist which like straws in the wind may point to future thought climates.

First let me discuss what it is Americans fear as militarism. Is it heel clicking efficiency? Is it dogged courage? Is it fidelity to one's country? The ideals of efficiency, courage and loyalty are soldier ideals which are admirable in civilian life, and certainly are not to be feared. Those aspects of military life most suspect in our minds are those demanding blind obedience and regimentation.

* * *

Blind obedience and regimentation! These are the elements we fear may capture the imaginations of our men and women, robbing them of their natural individuality and freedom. We all know how easy it is to let others think for us, or work for us. Could not obedience become a thought-dulling habit, and regimentation a soldier's emotional blinder? Or do our fears go deeper? Are we afraid that military ideals, which are to us ideals of means, may become end ideals, as in Germany and Japan? Perhaps this last is our greatest fear.

Today's enlisted man is no less at odds with military life than his ancestors. He realizes its necessity, and takes pride in adapting himself to the necessity, but his main thought is always of home.

But what of demobilization? Will the country continue in its dynamic production? or are we in danger of depresion and inactivity when the war is over? Our soldiers have been cleanly housed and varyingly fed. They have been clothed well and paid well, as soldier pay goes. They are certain of having a specific income each month, and are able to do quite a bit with their money if careful.

In the great cities they are treated like visiting Kings and in smaller centers like visiting Governors. Their entertainment is inexpensive, and companionship sure. Few are the soldiers without buddies. All of this adds up to what is best called happiness. In fighting units *esprit de corps* is unusually high. Common dangers demand it and make it. A team spirit is a happy spirit. We must ask ourselves what better things the peace has to offer these fighters. If it is only depression, poverty, and crisis, might not military life seem idyllic, an end in and of itself?

* * *

The answer is no. Army men hate regimentation. They enjoy marching and are proud of their uniforms, but fundamentally they are averse to both. This may not be so apparent to an outsider as it is to one constantly with the men. Day dreams are the giveaway. Often when the lights are low, or sundown is near, soldiers may be heard dreaming of their postwar wardrobe, their postwar cars, foods and so on. They are not agreed on anything but difference, the difference of bright color and gay flash. They have not lost their dream of independent living. A thought of what once was, a hope for what may be, keeps them free.

On the whole, it is safe to say that the dangers of militarism are future dangers. They depend on special conditions which no one can truly predict. That new ideas are in the making is inevitable. If given the best spirit of man, such new ideas may even be desirable. New ideas of duty would seem to present the biggest threat, should they ever develop, yet opposed to them are the dreams of the enlisted men, the stuff of which action is born. The dangers of militarism seem more apparent than real, when seen in the light of the desires of men. We are fundamentally a nation of Minute Men, and many may be the new furrows plowed come Victory.

Welles Crisis Affects Stalin Parley

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

The controversy (which has become a very polite word for it) over the State Department degenerated this week into such a low level of name-calling and personal antagonisms that the merits of several issues involved have been obscured in the bedlam, and it is no exaggeration to say that vital foreign interests of the United States have been jeopardized.

The one primary objective of American, as well as British, diplomacy at the moment is to obtain a real meeting of minds with Russia on postwar problems. A sound step was taken at Quebec where the old idea of a personal Stalin-Roosevelt-Churchill meeting was wisely, and somewhat belatedly, fitted into a new schedule which calls first for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the three countries. This means that instead of jumping straight into a conference of the heads of States before there is any certainty that the result will be constructive, there would first be a thorough exploration of the ground on a lower level.

But just when sensible plans are laid out for the Anglo-American-Russian discussions, the ability of the American diplomatic team to function adequately is compromised by:

1. The reported resignation of the most competent and skillful diplomatic technician in the State Department, Sumner Welles.
2. The charge by a columnist that Secretary of State Cordell Hull is "anti-Russian."
3. The dignifying of the charge by Mr. Hull himself by a heated denial.
4. The further dignifying of the charge by an outburst from the President in which he called the columnist in question a "chronic liar."

* * *

Both the President and Mr. Hull were obviously goaded to their outbursts by the extremely delicate stage of our relations with Russia and by the necessity they obviously felt themselves under of protecting the planned negotiations from any possible Russian acceptance of the charge that Mr. Hull is anti-Russian.

The central theme in the whole affair is fairly easy to trace. Mr. Hull has never been complete master of his own department and has always fought for that mastery.

The process has been going on from the day President Roosevelt put Raymond Moley in the department at the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration as a "President's man." Mr. Hull patiently bided his time, but ultimately managed to dispose of Mr. Moley. In after years he often told of this with pride, in a Tennessee mountain figure of speech. Other individuals and other branches of government have many times since trespassed on Mr. Hull's control of American foreign affairs. Always Mr. Hull has set out to drive the poacher from his domain. Always he has ultimately won, because Mr. Hull is essential to the Administration's political position both in the Senate and in the "Solid South."

* * *

Mr. Welles had to go, not basically because of personal friction between him and Mr. Hull. Although poles apart in temperament and characteristics, they worked well together for years, complementing each other with their different capabilities. Mr. Hull is the thinker and policy maker. Mr. Welles is the efficient executive. But when the President increasingly employed Mr. Welles directly, without working through Mr. Hull, the outcome was inevitable. Mr. Welles became less the "Undersecretary of State" and more and more "the President's man" in the department. The issue was complicated by other things, but basically this was the reason for the final showdown over Mr. Welles.

To represent it in terms of an "ideological issue" is absurd. Neither Mr. Hull nor Mr. Welles were ever emotional about Russia, one way or the other. Both have been consistent realists fully aware of the importance of a working system of collaboration with Russia if the peace is to be kept after this war. The attempt to represent Mr. Welles as the only "liberal" in the department is just as much a distortion of fact as the "anti-Russian" charge against Mr. Hull.

The tragedy of the matter is that it does take the best diplomatic technician out of the department at this critical stage. Mr. Welles has been the man who made the wheels go round. Not only the President, but also most of the diplomatic corps, went to Mr. Welles much of the time because he was able to act quickly.

His departure has a paralyzing effect on the machinery of the department. It also leaves a thoroughly bad aftermath of suspicion, resentments, and intrigue. If such changes were inevitable, they could scarcely have come at a more inopportune moment than when the real effort to bring Russia to a postwar conference table was being launched.

Oscar Was No Ordinary Bull

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

The other night, my city-bred bean pickers were sitting by the fireplace conducting a commando raid on a pan of Yellow Transparents, and we got to talking about farm bookkeeping. One thing led to another, and I told them about Oscar, the bull who telephoned to Cleveland. The story touched them deeply, and they urged me to prepare it for my next dispatch.

It came about this way: I was explaining how we arrive at some of our costs, and how farm accounts tumble over each other until the best of us are puzzled. For instance, the cost of maintaining a bull must be levied proportionately against the producing members of the dairy herd—yet figuring the maintenance expense of the old boy is far from easy. Take the telephone, I said, the amount of the bill must be prorated and the bull must stand his share.

"Ha-ha," laughed Madeline. "Who ever heard of a bull using a telephone?"

So I told them about Oscar. Oscar was by no means an ordinary bull, but had several unusual escapades to his credit. Some of them were undoubtedly apocryphal, but mostly they were like the time he charged the Guiding Star Ladies' Club and ate 127 cream cheese and olive sandwiches. The time he telephoned Aunt Hulda in Cleveland stands out as his finest accomplishment.

Aunt Hulda Banter, then living in Cleveland, was about to observe her eighty-eighth birthday anniversary and her only child, Mrs. Matthew Nute (our neighbor), was minded to telephone her congratulations. Mrs. Nute had finished churning and was wiping her hands prior to putting in the call. In those days the so-called Farmers' Line served the community and was connected in some remote way and remoter place with the Bell System. Everyone for miles around was on the same line, and it was always a task to get the Listening Toms to hang up, to reach the operator, and to convince her that an out-of-town call was not beyond the realm of possibility. Mrs. Nute had made up her mind.

She took down the receiver, stood on her tiptoes, and yelled into the wall-piece, "Git off'n the line, now, I'm going to call long distance!" Satisfied at the clicks she heard, she then cranked central and distinctly repeated her mother's number in Cleveland. The line buzzed and Mrs. Nute heard the operators relay the number. She mused on what she would say to her mother, and with half-closed eyes stared vacantly at the wallpaper and weighed this phrase against that.

Oscar, the Nute bull, had already torn down his stanchion, put the hired man up on the scaffings, tipped over the cart, and pulled up half the cabbages in the kitchen garden. While Mrs. Nute was patiently waiting her connection, Oscar was moving destructively toward the house. At this precise moment he bounded into the kitchen and shoved one foot through the cane bottom of the Boston rocker. This commotion and Oscar's immediate displeasure brought Mrs. Nute from her reverie and sent her headlong through the sitting room to round up a posse.

Oscar limped, rocker and all, to the telephone. He smelled at the dangling receiver and ran his tongue into the mouthpiece. He did not know, of course, that the operators had skillfully performed their services, that Aunt Hulda was excitedly holding her 'phone to her ear, and that the Cleveland operator was intoning sweetly, "Here is your party. Go ahead, please!"

Oscar did not know that. But he might just as well. He laid back his ears, humped up his back, sucked in a torrent of wind, rolled his eyes, and blatted so the house shook. He then kicked the rocking chair into the pantry, knocked down the fernery, swished his tail into a pan of buttermilk, and went back to the kitchen garden where he was ultimately retrieved.

To this day, Aunt Hulda believes she was struck by lightning.

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